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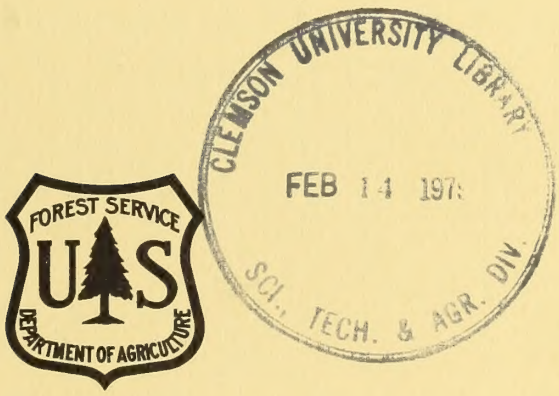
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service Resource Bulletin SO-46

Forest Statistics
for
Southwest Louisiana Parishes

Arnold Hedlund
and
J. M. Earles



Southern Forest Experiment Station
New Orleans, Louisiana
Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

1974

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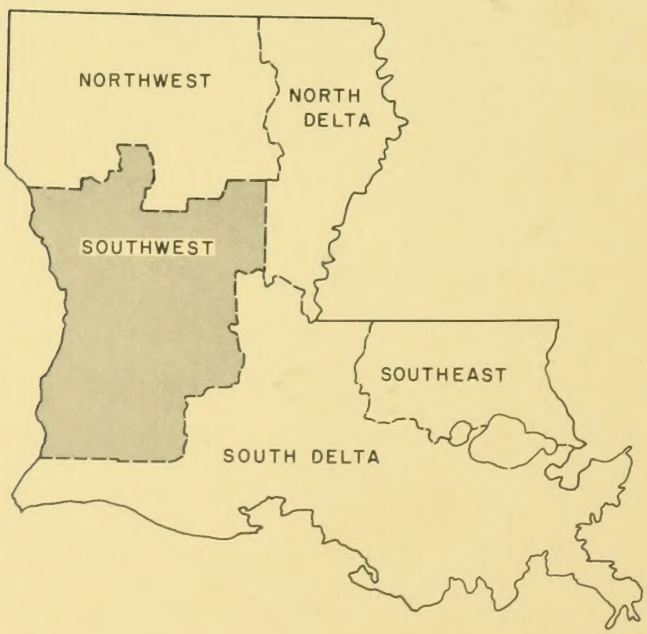
FOREST AREA	4-7,20
VOLUME IN—	
—cords	8
—cubic feet	9,12,13,16,17,21,22,24,25
—board feet	10,11,14,15,18,19,23-25



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CADDO
BOSSIER
WEBSTER
CLAIBORNE
UNION
MOREHOUSE
WEST CARROLL
EAST CARROLL
LINCOLN
OUACHITA
RICHLAND
MADISON
BIENVILLE
JACKSON
DE SOTO
RED RIVER
CALDWELL
FRANKLIN
TENSAS
WINN
SABINE
NATCHITOCHES
LA SALLE
CATAHOULA
GRANT
CONCORDIA
VERNON
RAPIDES
AVOYELLES
WEST FELICIANA
EAST FELICIANA
ST. HELENA
WASHINGTON
BEAUREGARD
ALLEN
EVANGELINE
ST. LANDRY
POINTE COUPEE
E. BATON ROUGE
LIVINGSTON
TANGIPAHOA
ST. TAMMANY
CALCASIEU
JEFF. DAVIS
ACADIA
W. BATON ROUGE
ST. MARTIN
IBERVILLE
ASCENSION
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
LAFAYETTE
ST. JOHN
CAMERON
VERMILION
IBERIA
ST. JAMES
ORLEANS
ASSUMPTION
ST. CHARLES
ST. MARY
LAFOURCHE
JEFF.
ST. BERNARD
TERREBONNE
PLAQUEMINES

This report tabulates information from a new forest inventory of parishes in southwestern Louisiana. The tables are intended for use as source data in compiling estimates for groups of parishes. Because the sampling procedure is designed primarily to furnish inventory data for the State as a whole, estimates for individual parishes have limited and variable accuracy.

The data on forest acreage and timber volume were secured by a systematic sampling method involving a forest-nonforest classification on aerial photographs and on-the-ground measurements of trees at sample locations. The sample locations were at the intersections of a grid of lines spaced 3 miles apart. At each forested location, 10 small plots were uniformly distributed on an area of about 1 acre.

The sampling errors to which the parish area and volume totals are liable (on a probability of two chances out of three) are shown in table 1.

Table 1. *Sampling errors*[1] *for forest land and timber volume, 1974*

Parish	Commercial forest land	Growing stock	Sawtimber
		– – – *Percent* – – –	
Allen	2	10	15
Beauregard	1	8	13
Calcasieu	1	16	19
Evangeline	2	12	17
Grant	2	8	11
Jefferson Davis	1	21	24
La Salle	2	9	12
Natchitoches	1	6	9
Rapides	2	9	11
Sabine	2	7	10
Vernon	1	7	9
11 parishes	0.5	2.7	3.7

[1] By random sampling formula.

An approximation of sampling errors for groups of parishes may be obtained by using the formula:

$$e = \frac{(SE)\sqrt{\text{specified volume or area}}}{\sqrt{\text{volume or area total in question}}}$$

Where: e = Estimated sampling error of the volume or area total in question

SE = Specified sampling error for the State.

The error decreases when data for two or more parishes are grouped. Conversely, as data for individual parishes are broken down by various subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items. Sampling errors associated with the estimates of the principal timber species in this report are shown in table 2.

Because of differences in standards of tree measurement, direct comparisons cannot be made between the estimates in this report and

Table 2. *Sampling errors for timber volume by species, 1974*

Species	Growing stock	Sawtimber
	– *Percent* –	
Softwood:		
Longleaf pine	11	13
Slash pine	14	24
Shortleaf pine	10	11
Loblolly pine	5	6
Other softwoods	29	20
All softwoods	3.3	4.3
Hardwood:		
Select white oaks	10	12
Select red oaks	17	20
Other white oaks	11	13
Other red oaks	6	8
Pecan	27	37
Other hickories	12	15
Persimmon	47	(1)
Soft maple	17	39
Beech	18	18
Sweetgum	8	10
Blackgum	22	13
Other gums	42	50
White ash	23	27
Other ashes	21	25
Basswood	41	(1)
Magnolia	37	37
Sweetbay	34	43
Black cherry	40	(1)
American elm	38	41
Other elms	18	24
Sugarberry	49	36
Locust	42	(1)
Sassafras	46	
Dogwood	47	
Holly	37	47
Other hardwoods	46	(1)
All hardwoods	4.7	7.1
All species	2.7	3.7

[1] Exceeds 50 percent.

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those from the survey of 1964. In table 3, changes between the two surveys are summarized in terms of current measurement standards.

Table 3. *Change* [1] *in forest resource since 1964*

Item	Change
	Percent
Commercial forest land	−5.9
Growing-stock volume:	
Softwood	+ 40
Hardwood	+ 1
All species	+ 24
Sawtimber volume:	
Softwood	+ 33
Hardwood	(2)
All species	+ 22

[1] Based on current measurement standards.

[2] Negligible.

Data for other parishes of Louisiana will be published as field work progresses. A Statewide interpretive report will be issued when all parishes have been inventoried; it will include an evaluation of timber trends since 1964.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Acceptable trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species that meet specified standards of size and quality but do not qualify as desirable trees.

Commercial forest land.—Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Desirable trees.—Growing-stock trees that are of commercial species, have no defects in quality for timber products, are of relatively high vigor, and contain no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Forest type.—A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Growing-stock trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species and qualify as desirable or acceptable trees.

Growing-stock volume.—Net volume in cubic feet of growing-stock trees at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Physiographic site.—A classification of forest land according to its suitability for growing certain species groups—pines, upland hardwoods, or bottomland hardwoods.

Poletimber trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, but smaller than sawtimber size.

Sawtimber trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species, contain at least a 12-foot saw log, and meet regional specifications for freedom from defect. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter at breast height and hardwoods at least 11.0 inches.

Sawtimber volume.—Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber in board feet, International ¼-inch rule.

Site class.—A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood.

Stand-size class.—A classification of forest land based on the size class of growing-stock trees on the area; that is, sawtimber, poletimber, or seedlings and saplings.

Table 4. *Commercial forest land by ownership class, 1974*

Parish	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
			Thousand acres			
Allen	346.5	...	0.3	99.0	17.1	230.1
Beauregard	614.8	...	1.8	197.2	48.0	367.8
Calcasieu	192.5	...	9.6	60.5	11.4	111.0
Evangeline	200.6	...	4.2	41.3	42.7	112.4
Grant	356.4	138.4	2.8	85.8	6.8	122.6
Jefferson Davis	68.2	...	.1	...	12.8	55.3
La Salle	357.5	...	51.2	253.0	17.1	36.2
Natchitoches	599.2	126.5	8.2	112.0	57.9	294.6
Rapides	576.8	100.8	19.6	50.4	75.2	330.8
Sabine	477.9	...	10.8	259.6	60.9	146.6
Vernon	748.0	74.2	55.8	231.0	22.7	364.3
All parishes	4,538.4	439.9	164.4	1,389.8	372.6	2,171.7

Table 5. *Commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Thousand acres				
Allen	346.5	66.0	82.5	60.5	49.5	88.0	...
Beauregard	614.8	284.2	98.6	63.8	63.8	104.4	...
Calcasieu	192.5	55.0	38.5	22.0	33.0	44.0	...
Evangeline	200.6	23.6	64.9	47.2	17.7	47.2	...
Grant	356.4	26.4	158.4	92.4	33.0	46.2	...
Jefferson Davis	68.2	...	18.6	24.8	12.4	12.4	...
La Salle	357.5	5.5	159.5	49.5	33.0	110.0	...
Natchitoches	599.2	22.4	235.2	145.6	89.6	89.6	16.8
Rapides	576.8	56.0	196.0	100.8	56.0	162.4	5.6
Sabine	477.9	11.8	241.9	82.6	123.9	17.7	...
Vernon	748.0	187.0	280.5	126.5	77.0	71.5	5.5
All parishes	4,538.4	737.9	1,574.6	815.7	588.9	793.4	27.9

Table 6. *Commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Thousand acres		
Allen	346.5	203.5	77.0	60.5	5.5
Beauregard	614.8	203.0	220.4	156.6	34.8
Calcasieu	192.5	99.0	22.0	66.0	5.5
Evangeline	200.6	118.0	59.0	23.6	...
Grant	356.4	224.4	79.2	46.2	6.6
Jefferson Davis	68.2	43.4	6.2	18.6	...
La Salle	357.5	187.0	71.5	93.5	5.5
Natchitoches	599.2	302.4	168.0	123.2	5.6
Rapides	576.8	280.0	100.8	168.0	28.0
Sabine	477.9	277.3	118.0	82.6	...
Vernon	748.0	324.5	170.5	242.0	11.0
All parishes	4,538.4	2,262.5	1,092.6	1,080.8	102.5

Table 7. *Commercial forest land by site class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	165 cu. ft. or more	120-165 cu.ft.	85-120 cu.ft.	50-85 cu.ft.	Less than 50 cu.ft.
			Thousand acres			
Allen	3[illegible]	11.0	71.5	126.5	115.5	22.0
Beauregard	[illegible]14.3	17.4	75.4	249.4	243.6	29.0
Calcasieu	192.5	[illegible]	22.0	[illegible]7.5	93.5	44.0
Evangeline	200.6	...	47.[illegible]	88.5	59.0	5.9
Grant	35[illegible].4	6.6	19.8	125.4	178.2	26.4
Jefferson Davis	68.2	...	18.6	18.6	24.8	6.2
La Salle	357.5	...	...	[illegible]7.5	[illegible]47.5	82.5
Natchitoches	599.2	16.8	78.4	268.8	218.4	16.8
Rapides	576.8	[illegible]	61.6	201.6	285.6	22.4
Sabine	[illegible]77.[illegible]	11.8	53.1	241.9	159.3	11.8
Vernon	745.0	...	132.0	264.0	308.0	44.0
All parishes	4,[illegible]38.4	74.7	579.[illegible]	1,639.7	1,933.4	311.0

Table 8. *Cordage of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
				Thousand cords				
Allen	[illegible],[illegible]49	3,833	3,768	65	2,116	803	955	358
Beauregard	[illegible],13[illegible]	[illegible],891	5,816	75	[illegible],245	916	963	366
Calcasieu	[illegible],[illegible]57	1,032	[illegible]85	47	924	413	435	76
Evangeline	[illegible],[illegible]02	2,220	2,205	15	1,482	542	622	318
Grant	7,197	4,748	4,735	13	2,449	1,311	651	487
Jefferson Davis	1,188	[illegible]39	[illegible]39	...	549	334	200	15
La Salle	[illegible],[illegible]09	2,985	2,910	75	2,084	981	491	612
Natchitoches	9,284	5,912	5,840	72	3,372	1,538	900	934
Rapides	8,533	4,573	4,470	103	3,960	1,424	1,445	1,091
Sabine	9,202	6,192	6,176	16	3,010	1,151	1,061	798
Vernon	[illegible],545	6,593	6,509	84	2,952	1,235	1,084	633
All parishes	[illegible]9,781	44,618	44,053	565	25,143	10,648	8,807	5,688

Table 9. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
				Million cubic feet				
Allen	429.3	287.5	282.6	4.9	141.8	53.8	64.0	24.0
Beauregard	592.2	441.8	436.2	5.6	150.4	61.4	64.5	24.5
Calcasieu	139.3	77.4	73.9	3.5	61.9	27.7	29.1	5.1
Evangeline	265.8	166.5	165.4	1.1	99.3	36.3	41.7	21.3
Grant	520.[illegible]	355.1	355.1	1.0	164.1	87.9	43.6	32.6
Jefferson Davis	84.7	47.9	47.9	...	36.8	22.4	13.4	1.0
La Salle	3[illegible]3.5	223.9	218.3	5.6	139.6	65.7	32.9	41.0
Natchitoches	669.3	443.4	438.0	5.4	225.9	103.0	60.3	62.6
Rapides	608.3	343.0	335.3	7.7	265.3	95.4	96.8	73.1
Sabine	666.1	464.4	463.2	1.2	201.7	77.1	71.1	53.5
Vernon	629.3	494.5	488.2	6.3	197.8	82.8	72.6	42.4
All parishes	5,[illegible]31.0	3,346.4	3,304.1	42.3	1,684.6	713.5	590.0	381.1

Table 10. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Allen	1,810.3	1,313.4	1,291.7	21.7	496.9	198.9	219.3	78.7
Beauregard	1,793.3	1,330.3	1,302.5	27.8	463.0	196.6	198.3	68.1
Calcasieu	486.9	266.1	252.5	13.6	220.8	105.3	99.3	16.2
Evangeline	1,041.2	685.4	682.0	3.4	355.8	130.0	141.5	84.3
Grant	2,240.2	1,714.1	1,709.2	4.9	526.1	280.3	143.6	102.2
Jefferson Davis	332.2	190.6	190.6	...	141.6	87.9	49.8	3.9
La Salle	1,455.6	949.2	923.1	26.1	506.4	238.4	95.1	172.9
Natchitoches	2,343.1	1,767.4	1,750.4	17.0	575.7	283.1	132.1	160.5
Rapides	2,070.7	1,361.6	1,331.9	29.7	709.1	288.9	188.3	231.9
Sabine	2,485.8	1,940.6	1,935.7	4.9	545.2	255.5	132.6	157.1
Vernon	2,407.2	1,863.1	1,839.0	24.1	544.1	228.8	208.8	106.5
All parishes	18,466.5	13,381.8	13,208.6	173.2	5,084.7	2,293.7	1,608.7	1,182.3

Table 11. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group and diameter class, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood		
		Total	9.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up	Total	11.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up
	Million board feet						
Allen	1,810.3	1,313.4	529.7	783.7	496.9	188.4	308.5
Beauregard	1,793.3	1,330.3	774.8	555.5	463.0	128.0	335.0
Calcasieu	486.9	266.1	124.4	141.7	220.8	70.3	150.5
Evangeline	1,041.2	685.4	389.6	295.8	355.8	132.8	223.0
Grant	2,240.2	1,714.1	582.9	1,131.2	526.1	174.8	351.3
Jefferson Davis	332.2	190.6	81.9	108.7	141.6	46.7	94.9
La Salle	1,455.6	949.2	386.2	563.0	506.4	158.0	348.4
Natchitoches	2,343.1	1,767.4	1,053.1	714.3	575.7	249.6	326.1
Rapides	2,070.7	1,361.6	696.2	665.4	709.1	286.9	422.2
Sabine	2,485.8	1,940.6	968.4	972.2	545.2	242.2	303.0
Vernon	2,407.2	1,863.1	1,178.7	684.4	544.1	261.9	282.2
All parishes	18,466.5	13,381.8	6,765.9	6,615.9	5,084.7	1,939.6	3,145.1

Table 12. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress
	Million cubic feet					
Allen	287.5	61.7	153.0	33.3	17.9	21.6
Beauregard	441.8	284.5	96.0	32.0	4.9	24.4
Calcasieu	77.4	22.4	23.1	16.7	5.0	10.2
Evangeline	166.5	10.7	113.4	37.1	2.9	2.4
Grant	356.1	31.6	242.9	66.1	4.6	10.9
Jefferson Davis	47.9	...	26.7	10.9	2.8	7.5
La Salle	223.9	12.9	160.2	27.3	8.0	15.5
Natchitoches	443.4	46.2	293.6	86.0	9.6	8.0
Rapides	343.0	55.0	186.4	82.5	8.3	10.8
Sabine	464.4	14.1	321.5	78.3	42.7	7.8
Vernon	494.5	124.7	246.1	82.1	15.7	25.9
All parishes	3,346.4	663.8	1,862.9	552.3	122.4	145.0

Table 13. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million cubic feet				
Allen	141.8	1.2	[illegible]	14.3	21.0	90.6	...
Beauregard	150.4	.8	21.3	13.0	16.8	108.5	...
Calcasieu	61.9	...	.8	8.2	14.1	38.8	...
Evangeline	79.3	...	[illegible]	30.4	16.3	38.0	...
Grant	132.1	3.0	41.9	48.6	32.9	37.7	...
Jefferson Davis	36.8	...	7.3	14.2	4.9	10.4	...
La Salle	130.4	.4	21.4	23.5	11.6	82.7	...
Natchitoches	249.2	.2	41.7	53.6	54.0	59.5	16.6
Rapides	366.3	2.3	49.5	67.0	21.6	121.8	3.1
Sabine	201.7	.4	41.1	46.4	88.5	25.3	...
Vernon	197.3	.9	36.9	34.2	38.5	83.6	3.7
All parishes	1,684.6	9.5	281.2	353.4	320.2	696.9	23.4

Table 14. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress
			Million board feet			
Allen	1,313.4	186.6	789.4	123.7	98.4	115.3
Beauregard	1,330.3	607.1	411.6	153.9	22.4	135.3
Calcasieu	266.1	64.7	74.2	60.0	21.3	45.9
Evangeline	685.4	12.1	498.9	151.2	14.2	9.0
Grant	1,714.1	121.4	1,165.7	332.4	28.2	66.4
Jefferson Davis	190.6	...	95.3	41.0	6.5	47.8
La Salle	949.2	65.8	626.2	123.6	43.9	89.7
Natchitoches	1,767.4	187.5	1,143.4	367.2	36.2	33.1
Rapides	1,361.6	187.0	681.2	409.8	36.0	47.6
Sabine	1,940.6	32.5	1,263.4	409.2	197.9	37.6
Vernon	1,863.1	515.5	810.7	344.2	67.1	125.6
All parishes	13,381.8	1,980.2	7,560.0	2,516.2	572.1	753.3

Table 15. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million board feet				
Allen	496.9	3.5	41.5	32.4	73.8	345.7	...
Beauregard	463.0	...	29.8	26.8	41.5	364.9	...
Calcasieu	220.8	...	1.2	21.6	55.6	142.4	...
Evangeline	355.8	...	51.5	102.6	61.5	140.2	...
Grant	526.1	3.4	102.9	130.5	128.8	160.5	...
Jefferson Davis	141.6	...	19.8	60.2	17.3	44.3	...
La Salle	506.4	...	46.9	63.2	25.9	370.4	...
Natchitoches	875.7	...	103.6	127.5	133.7	171.1	39.8
Rapides	709.1	8.6	41.2	212.0	64.3	383.0	...
Sabine	545.2	1.3	99.7	149.7	220.4	74.1	...
Vernon	544.1	3.8	73.8	70.3	117.6	264.3	14.3
All parishes	5,084.7	20.6	611.9	996.8	940.4	2,460.9	54.1

Table 16. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million cubic feet				
Allen	287.5	213.4	63.7	10.0	0.4
Beauregard	441.8	210.1	199.4	31.9	.4
Calcasieu	77.4	55.5	13.4	8.1	.4
Evangeline	166.5	141.4	22.3	2.8	...
Grant	356.1	293.3	56.6	6.2	...
Jefferson Davis	47.9	37.6	6.7	3.6	...
La Salle	223.9	155.5	50.6	17.2	.6
Natchitoches	443.4	357.6	71.9	13.9	...
Rapides	343.0	277.5	45.1	19.7	.7
Sabine	464.4	363.7	85.0	15.7	...
Vernon	494.5	342.7	107.5	44.3	...
All parishes	3,346.4	2,448.3	722.2	173.4	2.5

Table 17. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million cubic feet				
Allen	141.8	117.8	17.8	6.2	...
Beauregard	150.4	111.2	34.2	5.0	...
Calcasieu	61.9	59.0	1.9	1.0	...
Evangeline	99.3	68.3	27.2	3.8	...
Grant	164.1	130.0	24.0	9.9	0.2
Jefferson Davis	36.8	34.2	2.0	.6	...
La Salle	139.6	101.3	25.8	12.5	...
Natchitoches	225.9	122.1	83.6	20.2	...
Rapides	265.3	179.3	36.5	49.3	.2
Sabine	201.7	147.6	43.9	10.2	...
Vernon	197.8	144.8	42.6	10.4	...
All parishes	1,684.6	1,215.6	339.5	129.1	.4

Table 18. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million board feet				
Allen	1,313.4	1,148.8	120.3	43.4	0.9
Beauregard	1,330.3	1,026.0	191.9	110.7	1.7
Calcasieu	266.1	228.7	20.8	15.1	1.5
Evangeline	685.4	637.8	43.7	3.9	...
Grant	1,714.1	1,552.9	130.7	30.5	...
Jefferson Davis	190.6	174.3	7.1	9.2	...
La Salle	949.2	759.6	113.0	73.7	2.9
Natchitoches	1,767.4	1,527.1	196.0	44.3	...
Rapides	1,361.6	1,229.1	80.6	50.3	1.6
Sabine	1,940.6	1,647.0	249.2	44.4	...
Vernon	1,863.1	1,493.6	208.6	160.9	...
All parishes	13,381.8	11,424.9	1,361.9	586.4	8.6

Table [illegible]. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million board feet		
Allen	[illegible]	[illegible]	20.9	[illegible]	...
Beauregard	[illegible]	[illegible]	68.1	9.6	...
Calcasieu	220.8	215.1	3.8	1.9	...
Evangeline	[illegible]	267.4	66.9	21.5	...
Grant	526.1	470.1	32.6	23.4	...
Jefferson Davis	[illegible]	131.5	7.2	2.9	...
La Salle	506.4	424.1	52.1	30.2	...
Natchitoches	[illegible]	384.4	149.3	42.0	...
Rapides	709.1	607.5	63.0	38.6	...
Sabine	[illegible]	466.6	58.9	19.7	...
Vernon	[illegible]	449.9	66.9	27.3	...
All parishes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	241.6	...

Table 20. *Commercial forest land by physiographic site class, 1974*

Parish	All sites	Pine	Upland-hardwood	Bottomland-hardwood
		Thousand acres		
Allen	346.5	[illegible]	...	93.5
Beauregard	614.8	504.6	...	110.2
Calcasieu	192.5	143.0	...	49.5
Evangeline	200.6	[illegible]	...	53.1
Grant	[illegible]	303.6	...	52.8
Jefferson Davis	68.2	49.6	...	18.6
La Salle	357.5	247.5	...	110.0
Natchitoches	599.2	492.8	...	106.4
Rapides	[illegible]	380.8	...	196.0
Sabine	477.9	454.3	...	23.6
Vernon	748.0	660.0	...	88.0
All parishes	[illegible]	3,636.7	...	901.7

Table 21. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by physiographic site and species group, 1974*

Parish	All sites		Pine		Upland-hardwood		Bottomland-hardwood	
	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
				Million cubic feet				
Allen	287.5	141.8	261.8	47.1	...	...	25.7	94.7
Beauregard	441.8	150.4	395.3	39.4	...	...	46.5	111.0
Calcasieu	77.4	61.9	60.9	20.7	...	...	16.5	41.2
Evangeline	166.5	99.3	160.0	57.1	...	...	6.5	42.2
Grant	356.1	164.1	341.7	120.9	...	...	14.4	43.2
Jefferson Davis	47.9	36.8	36.2	19.6	...	...	11.7	17.2
La Salle	223.9	139.6	208.4	56.9	...	...	15.5	82.7
Natchitoches	443.4	225.9	435.4	149.8	...	...	8.0	76.1
Rapides	343.0	265.3	294.3	119.6	...	...	48.7	145.7
Sabine	464.4	201.7	447.6	175.1	...	...	16.8	26.6
Vernon	494.9	197.8	461.8	106.6	...	...	32.7	91.2
All parishes	3,346.4	1,684.6	3,103.4	912.8	...	...	243.3	771.8

Table 22. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species and diameter class, 1974*[1]

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										
	All classes	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million cubic feet										
Softwood:											
Longleaf pine	362.9	23.6	34.2	52.8	75.3	69.6	49.1	34.8	14.9	8.0	0.6
Slash pine	380.4	117.4	97.9	59.2	52.6	34.2	16.7	2.4	...	...	...
Shortleaf pine	309.6	25.1	54.8	50.0	54.3	44.3	36.6	25.3	15.2	4.0	...
Loblolly pine	2,251.2	171.8	279.8	296.4	305.7	309.3	247.8	234.0	153.6	236.1	16.7
Other softwoods	42.3	1.3	4.4	3.8	3.1	3.6	7.5	4.8	4.4	8.9	.5
Total	3,346.4	339.2	471.1	462.2	491.0	461.0	357.7	301.3	188.1	257.0	17.8
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks[2]	132.3	8.9	14.8	16.8	20.8	17.8	21.7	9.4	7.8	11.1	3.2
Select red oaks[3]	59.1	4.7	4.7	8.2	7.7	9.2	8.2	4.7	3.4	7.3	1.0
Other white oaks	133.3	14.3	16.4	21.2	20.5	13.8	16.4	9.6	5.7	13.7	1.7
Other red oaks	388.8	28.4	48.2	51.9	59.4	58.7	44.9	31.8	25.7	35.5	4.3
Pecan	50.5	4.4	3.4	6.9	3.8	8.0	8.7	4.8	3.4	6.2	.9
Other hickories	89.0	7.0	6.8	14.1	10.2	8.3	10.1	10.9	5.8	13.7	2.1
Persimmon	2.7	1.0	.6	.2	...	.9	...	...	...	...	...
Soft maple	17.7	5.8	4.0	4.9	1.1	1.7	.2	...	...	...	...
Beech	70.7	1.3	2.1	6.4	7.4	10.1	15.2	8.0	11.0	8.6	.6
Sweetgum	408.6	45.2	62.0	63.9	57.6	52.4	49.4	31.7	20.7	25.7	...
Blackgum	156.0	13.5	46.4	13.6	20.7	21.8	19.6	7.8	5.2	5.6	1.8
Other gums	25.4	2.3	2.7	3.3	.5	2.9	4.1	1.6	1.3	5.1	1.6
White ash	14.5	2.0	1.9	2.3	.7	2.2	2.3	1.8	.5	.8	...
Other ashes	23.1	3.8	2.4	6.7	3.1	3.2	1.3	.7	1.1	.8	...
Basswood	3.4	...	1.1	.8	.7	...	...	.5	...	.3	...
Magnolia	11.6	...	1.3	...	2.3	2.2	1.2	2.0	.6	2.0	...
Sweetbay	17.7	3.7	3.9	3.6	5.0	.3	.7	...	.5	..	...
Black cherry	3.1	.8	.4	.4	.4	1.1	...	...	...	...	...
American elm	8.0	.5	1.2	.4	.8	1.2	1.6	2.3	...	...	...
Other elms	26.2	2.1	7.0	5.7	6.9	2.2	.9	1.2	...	.2	...
Sugarberry	14.5	1.7	.6	1.8	7.7	.6	.7	...	.4	1.0	...
Locust	3.1	.7	.3	.3	...	.7	...	...	.4	.7	...
Sassafras	1.7	.2	.7	.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogwood	1.1	.7	.3	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holly	5.1	1.5	.3	.4	1.2	.9	.3	...	...	.5	...
Other hardwoods	17.4	3.3	1.8	3.4	1.3	1.5	2.4	1.0	1.2	.7	.8
Total	1,684.6	157.8	235.3	238.1	239.8	221.7	209.9	129.8	94.7	139.5	8.0
All species	5,031.0	497.0	706.4	700.3	730.8	682.7	567.6	431.1	282.8	396.5	35.8

[1] Detailed county statistics by species and diameter class available upon request.
[2] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[3] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 23. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species and diameter class, 1974*[1]

Species	All diameters	Diameter class (inches at breast height) 9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0+
	Million board feet								
Softwoods:									
Loblolly pine	1,380.5	217.2	371.3	351.6	239.0	132.3	93.5	68.0	8.6
Slash pine	1,080.5	242.9	387.7	328.9	97.8	22.0	...	...	...
Shortleaf pine	1,384.5	91.1	270.8	366.9	277.7	148.1	98.7	97.1	...
Longleaf pine	2,481.5	1,180.5	1,004.9	1,006.9	1,439.9	1,389.1	998.7	1,462.7	102.4
Other softwoods	173.2	12.5	20.2	19.9	14.9	15.1	21.7	14.1	3.8
Total	6,081.2	1,854.2	2,054.5	2,087.2	2,341.2	1,707.5	1,212.7	1,658.1	114.8
Hardwoods:									
Select white oaks[2]	459.7	...	85.1	90.5	114.1	47.0	30.8	81.9	30.1
Select red oaks[3]	393.4	...	28.4	44.1	41.1	85.0	21.7	80.4	6.1
Other white oaks	327.9	...	54.4	66.8	80.8	54.9	24.0	20.7	11.1
Other red oaks	1,252.7	...	232.1	273.7	310.4	165.8	146.1	124.0	19.4
Pecan	184.0	...	18.9	37.2	44.1	37.0	19.4	22.2	4.1
Other hickories	306.9	...	39.2	35.4	51.1	58.9	29.0	87.7	15.6
Persimmon	4.8	...	...	4.8	...	...	...	...	...
Soft maple	13.3	...	4.6	7.5	1.2	...	...	...	...
Beech	340.8	...	32.9	53.4	78.1	41.2	89.1	51.4	5.1
Sweetgum	1,118.3	...	223.7	238.4	251.4	174.0	148.3	48.0	...
Blackgum	378.7	...	74.4	92.6	95.3	43.1	29.1	30.9	13.3
Other gums	81.5	...	9.2	12.7	19.8	6.6	5.9	28.4	0.9
White ash	40.7	...	3.5	10.5	10.1	10.2	2.9	3.5	...
Other ashes	46.3	...	12.2	14.3	5.6	3.9	5.9	4.4	...
Basswood	8.4	...	2.8	...	...	3.4	...	2.2	...
Magnolia	48.9	...	10.3	10.4	6.4	10.4	3.4	8.0	...
Sweetbay	25.8	...	16.2	1.9	3.4	...	2.3	...	...
Black cherry	6.8	...	1.6	5.2	...	...	...	...	...
American elm	29.2	...	4.0	5.1	8.0	12.1	...	...	...
Other elms	52.0	...	28.3	11.0	5.0	6.1	...	1.6	...
Sugarberry	18.5	...	5.1	2.6	3.9	...	2.1	4.8	...
Locust	8.9	...	...	3.1	...	...	1.5	4.3	...
Holly	12.7	...	4.6	4.7	1.6	...	...	1.8	...
Other hardwoods	43.4	...	6.2	6.0	11.8	4.4	6.2	3.8	5.2
Total	5,084.7	...	909.7	1,029.9	1,050.3	693.6	512.7	774.1	114.4
All species	18,466.5	1,854.2	3,334.2	3,517.1	3,071.9	2,460.3	1,639.9	2,357.2	231.7

[1] Detailed county statistics by species and diameter class available upon request.
[2] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[3] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 24. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1974*

Ownership	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - *Cubic feet* - - - -			- - - - *Board feet* - - - -		
National forest	1,451	1,102	349	6,604	5,470	1,134
Other public	993	536	457	4,050	2,446	1,604
Forest industry	1,123	796	327	4,003	3,053	950
Farmer	1,009	550	459	3,389	2,107	1,282
Misc. private	1,056	674	382	3,715	2,553	1,162
All ownerships	1,108	737	371	4,069	2,949	1,120

Table 25. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by forest type and species group, 1974*

Type	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - *Cubic feet* - - - -			- - - - *Board feet* - - - -		
Longleaf-slash pine	913	900	13	2,712	2,684	28
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,362	1,183	179	5,190	4,801	389
Oak-pine	1,110	677	433	4,307	3,085	1,222
Oak-hickory	752	208	544	2,568	971	1,597
Oak-gum-cypress	1,061	183	878	4,051	949	3,102
Elm-ash-cottonwood	839	...	839	1,939	...	1,939
All types	1,108	737	371	4,069	2,949	1,120

Hedlund, Arnold, and Earles, J. M.

1974. Forest statistics for southwest Louisiana parishes. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 11 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-46)

Commercial forest area and timber inventory as of 1974.
Additional keywords: Area, volume, forest type, stand-size, ownership.

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Midsouth Veneer Industries, 1972

Daniel F. Bertelson

Southern Forest Experiment Station
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MIDSOUTH VENEER INDUSTRIES, 1972

Daniel F. Bertelson

In 1972 the Midsouth States harvested 2.3 billion board feet (International ¼-inch rule) of veneer logs. Softwood output, mainly pine, rose to 2.1 billion feet, and hardwood dropped to 162 million board feet. The 101 veneer plants (fig. 1) in the region processed a total of 2.2 billion board feet.

Veneer manufacturing, once important to the South as a hardwood industry, has now become an important softwood industry. Through 1963 the Midsouth produced only hardwood veneer. Today the region processes mostly pine. This change resulted from the introduction and expansion of southern pine plywood plants. The first such mill became operational in December 1963. Since then plywood production has grown into one of the major industries in the Midsouth, and the hardwood veneer industry has declined in both volume processed and number of plants.

This report is based on a 100-percent canvass of veneer mills in operation in 1972. The names and locations of these plants are given in tables

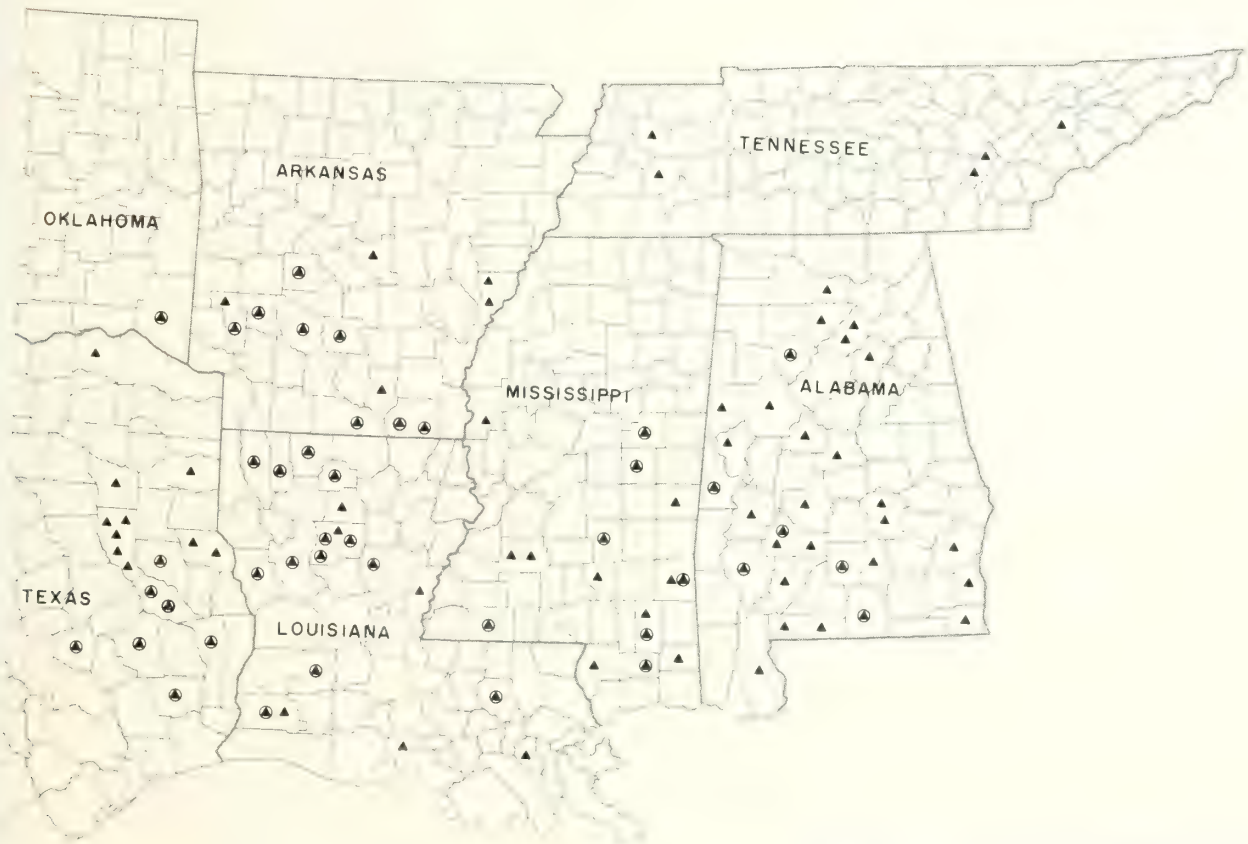

Figure 1.—*Location of Midsouth veneer plants, 1972. Triangles indicate hardwood veneer plants; circled triangles indicate southern pine veneer plants.*

6 through 12. To assess trends in the veneer industry, log production and receipts were compared with data from studies in 1963[1] and 1969[2].

Hardwood Veneer

Midsouth forests supplied 162 million board feet of hardwood veneer logs in 1972, some 25 percent less than in 1969. During the same period the number of hardwood veneer plants decreased by 27 percent; only 59 remain in operation.

Hardwood veneer plants are classified as container or standard plants. The 35 container plants, which manufacture veneer for boxes, baskets, and hampers, processed 50 percent of hardwood logs peeled in the Midsouth. These plants can use logs of smaller diameter and poorer quality than those processed by standard veneer plants. The number of container mills was reduced by nine in the last 3 years. Standard plants, once the major consumer of hardwood veneer logs, manufacture veneer for furniture, doors, and woodenware. The number of standard mills has dropped from 37 to 24 since 1969.

The species distribution of hardwood veneer logs harvested in the Midsouth changed markedly in the last decade (fig. 2). In 1963, soft-textured species such as sweetgum, tupelo, cottonwood, and yellow-poplar, made up 85 percent of the hardwood output. In 1972, they accounted for only 63 percent. The decline is due to shortages of timber in the size desired rather than a change in the species preference of manufacturers. Oak accounted for more than half the volume from firm-textured species; pecan was second in volume. In the past few years these woods have had a wider acceptance by the furniture industry.

Alabama leads the Midsouth in the production of hardwood veneer logs (fig. 3) and in mill receipts. Mississippi is a distant second in both categories; Texas is third. Oklahoma, which has no hardwood veneer plant, increased its log output by 18 percent since 1969. In all other Midsouth States, hardwood veneer log harvests declined. Texas had the largest percentage reduction at 39 percent; Alabama fell the most in volume.

1 Christopher, J. F., and Sternitzke, H. S. **Midsouth veneer industry.** USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-5, 12 p. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 1964.

2 Sternitzke, H. S. **Midsouth veneer log production.** USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-25, 9 p. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 1971.

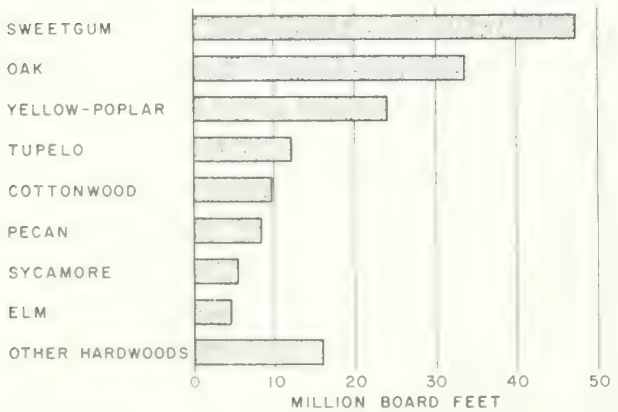

Figure 2.—*Hardwood veneer log output by species, 1972.*

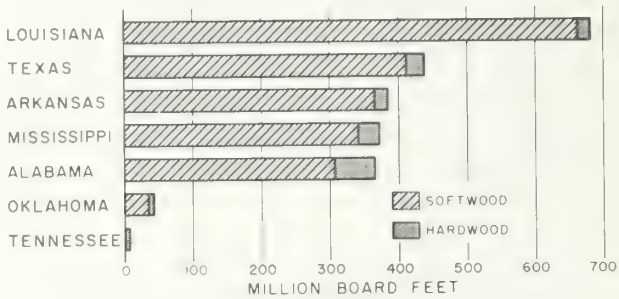

Figure 3.—*Veneer log output by State, 1972.*

In the past the Midsouth has been a net importer of hardwood logs for veneer manufacturing. But in 1972 the region exported over 12 million board feet to plants in nine States in the North and East and imported 6.5 million board feet from five States, Africa, and South America. These figures represent a slight increase in exports and a 73 percent decrease in imports since 1969. The largest decrease in imports was in foreign logs.

Softwood Veneer

In 1963 only 2 percent of the Midsouth's veneer log output was pine. By 1969 more than 80 percent was pine, and in 1972 pine accounted for 93 percent of the region's veneer harvest.

Some 2.1 billion board feet of pine veneer logs was produced in 1972. Production has increased 89 percent since 1969, and it is 525 times greater than the 1963 harvest of 4 million board feet. The Midsouth supplied virtually all the softwood veneer logs processed in the region; less than 0.5 million board feet was imported from Florida.

The Midsouth States also exported almost 38 million board feet to Georgia and Florida.

Over 99 percent of the pine veneer logs produced in the Midsouth was made into certified softwood plywood meeting designated nationwide commercial standards. The rest was processed at hardwood veneer plants, mostly container mills, or used as inlays at standard mills.

The Nation's softwood plywood industry produced a record 18.3 billion square feet (3/8-inch basis) of plywood in 1972. It is estimated that the Midsouth contributed more than one-fifth of the national output. Five of the top eight softwood plywood producing States were located in the Midsouth, and Louisiana passed California to become the third largest producer of plywood in the United States.

The 42 pine plywood plants in the Midsouth processed an average of 49 million board feet each. The number of plants ranged from 13 in Louisiana to one in Oklahoma. Tennessee, which is dominated by hardwood forests, is the only Midsouth State without a pine plywood plant.

Veneer Residues

The veneer plants in the Midsouth generated 171 million cubic feet of wood residues in 1972. Coarse residues such as cores and cull pieces suitable for conversion into pulp chips accounted for 96 percent of the volume. Almost 81 percent was actually chipped and used by pulpmills, 3 percent was burned as industrial and domestic fuel, and 12 percent was used in miscellaneous products such as posts, studs, animal bedding, and soil mulch. The remaining 4 percent was waste.

. Veneer log production by State and species, 1978

Table 9. *Veneer log receipts by State and species, 1972*

Species	All States	Alabama	Arkansas and Oklahoma	Louisiana	Mississippi	Tennessee	Texas
			Thousand board feet[1]				
Softwood:							
Southern pine	2,087,876	282,884	461,007	595,183	365,414	...	383,388
Cypress	45	...	45	...	...	...	...
Total	2,087,921	282,884	461,052	595,183	365,414	...	383,388
Hardwood:							
Sweetgum	48,243	20,571	4,582	5,093	7,939	2,050	7,908
Red oak	23,537	8,922	4,081	3,311	908	51	6,264
Yellow-poplar	22,464	14,410	...	26	1,050	978	...
Tupelo and blackgum	12,955	6,620	268	1,981	2,855	...	1,231
White oak	10,395	2,593	2,805	1,744	634	...	2,618
Cottonwood	9,368	521	3,088	2,001	1,300	543	1,895
Sycamore	5,630	1,536	760	23	2,650	361	299
Elm	4,823	834	568	153	1,622	410	1,236
Sweetbay	2,197	1,505	...	91	582	...	19
Hackberry	2,195	568	507	126	339	...	659
Magnolia	2,099	1,300	...	60	154	...	89
Hickory	1,883	552	153	264	101	70	103
Beech	1,875	692	...	346	358	...	439
Willow	1,658	...	592	74	1,146	...	44
Maple	1,769	1,245	124	40	356	140	64
Pecan	1,668	...	599	672	54	255	6
Ash	1,236	495	268	55	575	...	70
Cherry	500	...	...	...	...	494	6
Basswood	218	122	...	...	70	...	26
Beech	148	28	114	...	...	...	6
River birch	134	115	...	...	...	...	19
Locust	88	...	32	...	...	...	6
Persimmon	20	...	20	...	...	...	...
Walnut	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous	1,028	...	...	...	...	1,028	...
Total	250,097	62,769	18,559	16,000	28,520	6,000	24,249
All species	2,338,018	345,653	479,611	611,183	393,934	6,000	407,637

[1] International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 3. *Veneer log movement by State, 1972*

State	Logged and used in State	Outgoing shipments	Incoming receipts	Total log receipts
	- - - - - - *Thousand board feet*[1] - - - - - -			
Alabama	[illegible]	45,002	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arkansas[2]	[illegible]	[illegible]	68,733	479,611
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	62,397	611,246
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	48,909	393,948
Tennessee	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,255	6,270
Texas	368,256	62,637	[illegible]	407,290
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	244,700	2,244,018

[1] International 1/4-inch rule.
[2] [illegible]

Table 4. *Veneer log movement by species, 1972*

Species	Logged in Midsouth			Midsouth imports	Net used in Midsouth
	Total	Retained	Exported		
	- - - - - - - - - *Thousand board feet*[1] - - - - - - - - -				
Softwood	2,125,200	2,087,446	[illegible]	475	2,087,921
Sweetgum	[illegible]	47,080	269	1,063	48,143
Oak	[illegible]	33,024	683	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yellow-poplar	[illegible]	21,222	2,772	1,242	22,464
Tupelo and blackgum	[illegible]	[illegible]	185	[illegible]	12,955
Cottonwood	9,937	[illegible]	818	[illegible]	9,368
Other hardwoods	[illegible]	27,180	[illegible]	1,027	28,207
Mahogany	...	...	...	1,028	1,028
All species	2,287,254	[illegible]	50,211	6,975	2,244,018

[1] International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 5. *Veneer plant residues not used, 1972*

State	All types	Coarse[1]	Fine
	- - - *Thousand cubic feet*- - -		
Alabama	4,874	4,443	431
Arkansas[2]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	495
Mississippi	154	29	125
Tennessee	26	25	1
Texas	444	392	52
Total	6,561	[illegible]	1,154

[1] Coarse residues include cores and other material generally suitable for chipping.
[2] Arkansas and Oklahoma combined.

Table 6. *Alabama veneer plants*

County	Type[1]	Firm	Location
Baldwin	O	Bacon-McMillan Manufacturing Co.	Stockton
Barbour	C	Alabama Georgia Veneer Co.	Eufaula
Bibb	O	Fox Lumber Co., Inc.	Centreville
Blount	C	Marsh & Standridge Basket Factory	Nectar
	C	Oneonta Basket Factory	Oneonta
Butler	P	Union Camp Corp.	Chapman
Chilton	C	Jemison Basket Co.	Jemison
Clarke	P	Scotch Plywood Co.	Fulton
Covington	P	Dixon Plywood	Andalusia
Crenshaw	C	H.E. Browder Veneer Co.	Bradleyton
Cullman	C	E. Malchow & Sons	Cullman
Dallas	O	Howell Veneer Co.	Selma
Escambia	O	Harold Bros. Veneer Co., Inc.	East Brewton
	C	T.R. Miller Mill Co., Inc.	Brewton
Greene	C	Sumter Veneer Co.	Eutaw
Henry	O	Dixie Veneer Co.	Abbeville
Houston	O	Howell Plywood Corp.	Dothan
Marengo	C	A.R. Taylor Veneer Co., Inc.	Demopolis
Monroe	C	Alabama Veneer & Panel Co.	Mexia
Montgomery	C	Browder Veneer Works, Inc.	Montgomery
	C	Capital Veneer Works, Inc.	Montgomery
Morgan	C	Decatur Box & Basket Co., Inc.	Decatur
Pickens	C	Aliceville Veneer, Inc.	Aliceville
St. Clair	C	Fairmont Basket Works, Inc.	Springville
Sumter	P	Sumter Plywood Corp.	Livingston
Tuscaloosa	O	Thompson & Swaim Veneer, Inc.	Tuscaloosa
Walker	P	Birmingham Forest Products, Inc.	Cordova
Wilcox	C	Browder Veneer Co., Inc.	Camden
	P	MacMillan Bloedel Products, Inc.	Pine Hill
	O	Millers Bend Lumber Co.	Pine Hill

[1] C indicates plants producing chiefly container veneer.
O indicates plants producing chiefly commercial and other veneer.
P indicates plants producing chiefly southern pine plywood.

Table 7. *Arkansas veneer plants*

County	Type[1]	Firm	Location
Ashley	P	Georgia Pacific Corp. #1	Crossett
	P	Georgia Pacific Corp., #2	Crossett
Bradley	O	Sykes & Wilson Flooring Co., Inc.	Warren
Clark	P	Arkla Chemical Corp.	Gurdon
Dallas	P	Georgia Pacific Corp.	Fordyce
Garland	P	Weyerhaeuser Co., Mt. Pine	Mt. Pine
Howard	C	Nashville Crate Co.	Nashville
	P	Weyerhaeuser Co., Dierks City	Dierks
Phillips	O	Beisel Veneer Hoop Co.	West Helena
	O	McKnight Plywood Inc.	West Helena
Pike	P	Umpire Timber Products, Inc.[2]	Glenwood
Pulaski	C	Little Rock Crate & Basket Co.	Little Rock
Union	P	Olinkraft, Inc. (Plywood Plant)	Huttig

[1] C indicates plants producing chiefly container veneer.
O indicates plants producing chiefly commercial and other veneer.
P indicates plants producing chiefly southern pine plywood.

[2] Produces green pine veneer for plywood production.

Table 8. *Louisiana veneer plants*

Parish	Type[1]	Firm	Location
Allen	P	Vancouver Plywood Co., Inc.	Oakdale
Bossier	P	Anthony Forest Products Co.	Plain Dealing
Calcasieu	P	Boise Southern Co.	DeQuincy
	C	General Box Co.	Lunita
Claiborne	P	Santiam Southern Co.[2]	Haynesville
Concordia	C	American Box Co.	Clayton
Iberia	O	Freeman Veneer Co., Inc.	Jeanerette
Jackson	O	Louisiana Veneer Co.	Chatham
LaSalle	P	Louisiana Pacific Corp.	Urania
Lincoln	P	Santiam Southern Co.	Ruston
Livingston	P	U.S. Plywood	Holden
Natchitoches	P	Wilmar Plywood, Inc.	Natchitoches
Sabine	P	Vancouver Plywood Co., Inc.	Florien
St. Charles	O	Trans/Match, Inc.	Kenner
Webster	P	Woodard-Walker-Willamette, Inc.	Minden
Winn	P	Louisiana Plywood Corp.	Dodson
	P	Olinkraft, Inc.	Winnfield
	P	Tremont Lumber Co.	Joyce
	O	Winnfield Veneer Co.	Winnfield

[1] C indicates plants producing chiefly container veneer.
O indicates plants producing chiefly commercial and other veneer.
P indicates plants producing chiefly southern pine plywood.

[2] Produces green pine veneer for plywood production.

Table 9. *Mississippi veneer plants*

County	Type[1]	Firm	Location
Amite	P	Georgia Pacific Corp.	Gloster
Copiah	C	Central Box Co.	Crystal Springs
	C	Hazlehurst Box Co.	Hazlehurst
Covington	O	Rhymes Veneer, Inc.	Collins
George	O	Lucedale Veneer Co.	Lucedale
Lauderdale	O	Meridian Plywood, Inc.	Meridian
Neshoba	P	Weyerhaeuser Co.	Philadelphia
Pearl River	C	St. Regis Paper Co., Wirebound Box Division	Picayune
Perry	P	Delta Pine Plywood	Beaumont
	O	Perry County Plywood Corp.	Beaumont
Smith	P	Georgia Pacific Corp.	Taylorsville
Stone	P	International Paper Co.-Wiggins Complex	Wiggins
Washington	C	Chicago Mill & Lumber Co.	Greenville
Wayne	O	The Day Co.	Waynesboro
	P	Scotch Plywood of Mississippi	Waynesboro
Winston	P	Georgia Pacific Corp.	Louisville

[1] C indicates plants producing chiefly container veneer.
O indicates plants producing chiefly commercial and other veneer.
P indicates plants producing chiefly southern pine plywood.

Table 10. *Oklahoma veneer plants*

County	Type[1]	Firm	Location
McCurtain	P	Weyerhaeuser Co.	Wright City

[1] P indicates plants producing chiefly southern pine plywood.

Table 11. *Tennessee veneer plants*

County	Type[1]	Firm	Location
Gibson	C	Dyer Fruit Box Mfg. Co.	Dyer
Knox	O	Foreign & Domestic Veneers, Inc.	Knoxville
Madison	O	Ashby Veneer & Lumber Co.	Jackson
Rhea	C	Gholdston Basket Factory	Dayton
	C	Shipley Basket Mfg. Co.	Dayton

[1]C indicates plants producing chiefly container veneer.
O indicates plants producing chiefly commercial and other veneer.

Table 12. *Texas veneer plants*

County	Type[1]	Firm	Location
Angelina	P	Owens-Illinois, Inc.	Lufkin
	P	Temple Industries, Inc.	Diboll
Cherokee	C	Aber Box & Basket Factory	Jacksonville
	C	Newton-Shank Mfg., Inc.	Jacksonville
	C	Peacock Crate Factory, Inc.	Jacksonville
	C	F. A. Shinalt & Sons	Turney
	C	Slover Crate & Lumber, Inc.	Rusk
Hardin	P	Kirby Lumber Corp.	Silsbee
Harrison	C	Key Bros. Mfg. Co.	Marshall
Jasper	P	Owens-Illinois, Inc.	Jasper
Lamar	C	American Box Co.	Paris
Nacogdoches	P	International Paper Co.	Nacogdoches
Polk	P	Louisiana Pacific Corp.	Corrigan
Shelby	O	E. L. Bruce Co. of Texas	Center
	O	Center Plywood Co.	Center
Smith	C	B. C. Slover Crate Factory	Tyler
Walker	P	Louisiana Pacific Corp.	New Waverly

[1] C indicates plants producing chiefly container veneer.
O indicates plants producing chiefly commercial and other veneer.
P indicates plants producing chiefly southern pine plywood.

Bertelson, Daniel F.

1974. Midsouth veneer industries, 1972. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 11 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-47)

The Midsouth harvested 2.3 billion board feet of veneer logs in 1972. Pine logs accounted for 93 percent of the total. Of the 101 active veneer plants in the region, 42 manufactured southern pine plywood.

Additional keywords: Plywood, log harvest, log receipts.

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and
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Southern Forest Experiment Station
New Orleans, Louisiana
Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

1974

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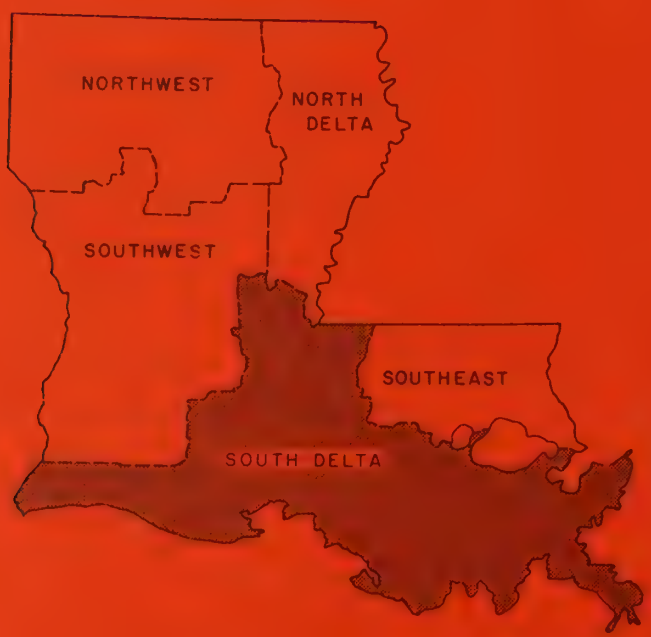
CHANGE 1964-74	5
FOREST AREA IN ACRES	6-9
VOLUME IN—	
—[illegible]	10
—[illegible]	11,14,15,18,19,22-27,29-33
—[illegible]	12,13,16,17,20,21,28,32,33



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VERNON
BEAUREGARD
ALLEN
EVANGELINE
ACADIA
JEFF DAVIS
CAMERON
VERMILION
LAFAYETTE
ST MARTIN
IBERIA
ST MARY
POINTE COUPEE
WEST FELICIANA
EAST FELICIANA
ST HELENA
WASHINGTON
TANGIPAHOA
W BATON ROUGE
ASCENSION
ST JAMES
ASSUMPTION
ST JOHN
ST CHARLES
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
TERREBONNE

This report tabulates information from a new forest inventory of parishes in the South Delta of Louisiana. The tables are intended for use as source data in compiling estimates for groups of parishes. Because the sampling procedure is designed primarily to furnish inventory data for the State as a whole, estimates for individual parishes have limited and variable accuracy.

The data on forest acreage and timber volume were secured by a systematic sampling method involving a forest-nonforest classification on aerial photographs and on-the-ground measurements of trees at sample locations. The sample locations were at the intersections of a grid of lines spaced 3 miles apart. At each forested location, 10 small plots were uniformly distributed on an area of about 1 acre.

The sampling errors to which the parish area and volume totals are liable (on a probability of two chances out of three) are shown in table 1.

An approximation of sampling errors for groups of parishes may be obtained by using the formula:

$$e = \frac{(SE)\sqrt{\text{specified volume or area}}}{\sqrt{\text{volume or area total in question}}}$$

Where: e = Estimated sampling error of the volume or area total in question

SE = Specified sampling error for the State.

The error decreases when data for two or more parishes are grouped. Conversely, as data for individual parishes are broken down by various subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items. Sampling errors associated with the estimates of the principal timber species in this report are shown in table 2.

Table 1. *Sampling errors* [1] *for forest land and timber volume, 1974*

Parish	Commercial forest land	Growing stock	Sawtimber
		Percent	
Acadia	1	[2]33	[2]23
Ascension	3	17	19
Assumption	2	15	19
Avoyelles	2	10	11
Iberia	2	18	24
Iberville	1	8	10
Lafourche	2	17	18
Pointe Coupee	3	11	13
St. Charles	2	11	15
St. James	2	18	25
St. John Baptist	3	30	42
St. Landry	2	8	10
St. Martin	1	9	12
St. Mary	2	21	24
Terrebonne	2	14	18
Vermilion	[3]2	([2])	([2])
West Baton Rouge	2	18	22
West Feliciana	3	15	18
All parishes	0.5	3.8	4.7

[1] By random-sampling formula.
[2] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.
[3] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.

Table 2. *Sampling errors for timber volume by species, 1974*

Species	Growing stock	Sawtimber
	Percent	
Softwood:		
Loblolly pine	36	39
Other southern pines	([1])	([1])
Cypress	9	10
All softwoods	6.9	7.7
Hardwood:		
Select white oaks	30	32
Select red oaks	27	31
Other white oaks	14	15
Other red oaks	11	11
Sweet pecan	31	38
Water hickory	12	14
Other hickories	30	27
Persimmon	29	49
Maple	21	37
Boxelder	27	46
Sweetgum	10	13
Blackgum	35	33
Other gums	10	11
White ash	29	28
Other ashes	10	12
Sycamore	29	34
Cottonwood	31	32
Willow	12	15
American elm	13	15
Other elms	24	29
Sugarberry	16	14
Other hardwoods	45	([1])
All hardwoods	4.5	5.9
All species	3.8	4.7

[1] Exceeds 50 percent.

Because of differences in standards of tree measurement, direct comparisons cannot be made between the estimates in this report and those from the survey of 1964. In table 3, changes between the two surveys are summarized in terms of current measurement standards.

Table 3. *Change* [1] *in forest resource since 1964*

Item	Change
	Percent
Commercial forest land	− 6
Growing-stock volume:	
Softwood	+ 20
Hardwood	− 4
All species	+ 2
Sawtimber volume:	
Softwood	+ 22
Hardwood	− 3
All species	+ 5

[1] Based on current measurement standards.

Data for other parishes of Louisiana will be published as field work progresses. A Statewide interpretive report will be issued when all parishes have been inventoried; it will include an evaluation of timber trends since 1964.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Acceptable trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species that meet specified standards of size and quality but do not qualify as desirable trees.

Commercial forest land.—Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Desirable trees.—Growing-stock trees that are of commercial species, have no defects in quality for timber products, are of relatively high vigor, and contain no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Forest type.—A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Growing-stock trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species and qualify as desirable or acceptable trees.

Growing-stock volume.—Net volume in cubic feet of growing-stock trees at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Noncommercial species.—Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality which normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Physiographic site.—A classification of forest land according to its suitability for growing certain species groups—pine, upland hardwood, or bottomland hardwood.

Poletimber trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, but smaller than sawtimber size.

Rotten trees.—Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or prospectively, primarily because of rot.

Rough trees.—Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or prospectively, primarily because or roughness or poor form. (Includes all live trees of noncommercial species.)

Sawtimber trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species, contain at least a 12-foot saw log, and meet regional specifications for freedom from defect. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter at breast height and hardwoods at least 11.0 inches.

Sawtimber volume.—Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber in board feet, International ¼-inch rule.

Site class.—A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood.

Stand-size class.—A classification of forest land based on the size class of growing-stock trees on the area; that is, sawtimber, poletimber, or sapling and seedling.

Table 4. *Total area, commercial forest land, and proportion of total area, 1974*

Parish	Total area[1]	Commercial forest	
		Area	Proportion
	- *Thousand acres* -		- *Percent* -
Acadia	424.3	66.0	16
Ascension	197.1	97.2	49
Assumption	243.2	138.6	57
Avoyelles	544.0	239.4	44
Cameron	1,087.4	[2]	[2]
Iberia	414.1	121.9	29
Iberville	411.5	279.3	68
Jefferson[3]	415.4	...	...
Lafayette	181.1	[2]	[2]
Lafourche	865.9	178.2	21
Orleans[3]	232.3	...	...
Plaquemines[3]	895.4	...	...
Pointe Coupee	376.3	154.0	41
St. Bernard[3]	517.1	...	...
St. Charles	270.7	76.8	28
St. James	165.8	85.5	52
St. John Baptist	238.1	99.6	42
St. Landry	598.4	220.0	37
St. Martin	514.6	305.5	59
St. Mary	453.8	148.5	33
Terrebonne	1,144.3	113.4	10
Vermilion	844.8	[2]23.4	[2]3
West Baton Rouge	135.7	62.0	46
West Feliciana	272.6	163.8	60
All parishes	11,443.9	2,573.1	22

[1] Source: United States Bureau of the Census, Land and Water Area of the United States.
[2] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.
[3] Urban area.

Table 5. *Commercial forest land by ownership class, 1974*

Parish	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
			Thousand acres			
Acadia	66.0	...	0.4	...	17.8	47.8
Ascension	97.2	...	3.8	...	10.9	82.5
Assumption	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	109.7
Avoyelles	[illegible]	...	14.1	57.0	28.8	139.5
Iberia	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	5.4	113.0
Iberville	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	79.8	28.8	166.1
Lafourche	178.2	...	1.6	...	[illegible]	143.3
Pointe Coupee	154.0	...	1.0	5.5	50.0	97.5
St. Charles	76.8	...	3.8	...	4.8	68.2
St. James	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	5.8	79.4
St. John Baptist	99.6	...	.3	...	[illegible]	90.9
St. Landry	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	22.0	[illegible]	100.4
St. Martin	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	6.6	270.0
St. Mary	148.5	...	1.5	...	61.1	85.9
Terrebonne	113.4	...	2.0	...	[illegible]	92.3
Vermilion[1]	[illegible]	...	[2]	...	...	23.4
West Baton Rouge	62.0	...	.4	[illegible]	...	30.6
West Feliciana	163.8	...	3.7	25.2	[illegible]	90.3
All parishes	[illegible]	...	76.5	220.5	445.3	1,830.8

[1] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.
[2] Negligible.

Table 6. *Commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Thousand acres			
Acadia	66.0	[illegible]	...	8.8	[illegible]	4.4
Ascension	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	86.4	...
[illegible]	138.6	...	...	...	138.6	...
Avoyelles	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	5.7	205.2	17.1
Iberia	121.9	...	...	...	74.2	47.7
Iberville	[illegible]	...	...	...	188.1	91.2
Lafourche	178.2	...	...	. .	151.8	26.4
Pointe Coupee	154.0	...	...	...	137.5	16.5
St. Charles	76.8	...	...	...	62.4	14.4
St. James	[illegible]	...	...	...	85.5	...
St. John Baptist	[illegible]	...	...	...	[illegible]	...
St. Landry	220.0	[illegible]	...	...	187.0	[illegible]
St. Martin	[illegible]	...	...	...	156.0	[illegible]
St. Mary	148.5	...	...	...	126.5	22.0
Terrebonne	[illegible]	...	...	...	113.4	...
Vermilion [1]	[illegible]	...	...	...	23.4	...
West Baton Rouge	62.0	...	...	...	49.6	12.4
West Feliciana	163.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	63.0	25.2
All parishes	2,573.1	[illegible]	6.3	76.6	1,992.2	[illegible]

[1] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.

Table 7. *Commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Thousand acres				
Acadia	66.0	39.6	4.4	17.6	4.4
Ascension	97.2	64.8	27.0	5.4	...
Assumption	138.6	100.8	31.5	...	6.3
Avoyelles	239.4	159.6	39.9	39.9	...
Iberia	121.9	58.3	53.0	10.6	...
Iberville	279.3	188.1	74.1	17.1	...
Lafourche	178.2	118.8	19.8	26.4	13.2
Pointe Coupee	154.0	110.0	27.5	11.0	5.5
St. Charles	76.8	57.6	14.4	4.8	...
St. James	85.5	74.1	11.4	...	...
St. John Baptist	99.6	66.4	8.3	...	24.9
St. Landry	220.0	159.5	38.5	16.5	5.5
St. Martin	305.5	182.0	97.5	19.5	6.5
St. Mary	148.5	60.5	44.0	22.0	22.0
Terrebonne	113.4	63.0	37.8	12.6	...
Vermilion [1]	23.4	15.6	...	7.8	...
West Baton Rouge	62.0	55.8	...	...	6.2
West Feliciana	163.8	113.4	25.2	18.9	6.3
All parishes	2,573.1	1,687.9	554.3	230.1	100.8

[1] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.

Table 8. *Commercial forest land by site class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	165 cu. ft. or more	120-165 cu. ft.	85-120 cu. ft.	50-85 cu. ft.	Less than 50 cu. ft.
	Thousand acres					
Acadia	66.0	...	...	35.2	30.8	...
Ascension	97.2	...	...	37.8	54.0	5.4
Assumption	138.6	6.3	6.3	31.5	88.2	6.3
Avoyelles	239.4	5.7	45.6	108.3	74.1	5.7
Iberia	121.9	15.9	...	21.2	74.2	10.6
Iberville	279.3	22.8	51.3	96.9	102.6	5.7
Lafourche	178.2	...	...	52.8	99.0	26.4
Pointe Coupee	154.0	...	16.5	88.0	49.5	...
St. Charles	76.8	...	4.8	14.4	33.6	24.0
St. James	85.5	...	...	11.4	57.0	17.1
St. John Baptist	99.6	...	...	8.3	66.4	24.9
St. Landry	220.0	11.0	5.5	33.5	104.5	5.5
St. Martin	305.5	32.5	13.0	84.5	149.5	26.0
St. Mary	148.5	11.0	16.5	22.0	93.5	5.5
Terrebonne	113.4	...	6.3	6.3	81.9	18.9
Vermilion [1]	23.4	...	7.8	...	15.6	...
West Baton Rouge	62.0	6.2	6.2	31.0	18.6	...
West Feliciana	163.8	37.8	31.5	44.1	44.1	6.3
All parishes	2,573.1	149.2	211.3	737.	1,237.1	188.3

[1] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.

Table [illegible]. *Commercial forest land by physiographic site class, 1974*

Parish	All sites	Pine	Upland hardwood	Bottomland hardwood
	- - - - - - *Thousand acres* - - - - - -			
Acadia	66.0	17.6	...	48.4
Ascension	97.2	5.4	...	91.8
Assumption	138.6	...	...	138.6
Avoyelles	[illegible]	17.1	...	222.3
Iberia	121.9	...	...	121.9
Iberville	279.3	...	...	279.3
Lafourche	178.2	...	...	178.2
Pointe Coupee	[illegible]	...	...	154.0
St. Charles	76.8	...	...	76.8
St. James	[illegible]	...	...	85.5
St. John Baptist	[illegible]	...	...	99.6
St. Landry	220.0	5.5	...	214.5
St. Martin	[illegible]	...	...	305.5
St. Mary	148.5	...	...	148.5
Terrebonne	[illegible]	...	...	113.4
Vermilion [1]	23.4	...	...	23.4
West Baton Rouge	62.0	...	...	62.0
West Feliciana	163.8	44.1	31.5	88.2
All parishes	2,573.1	89.7	31.5	2,451.9

[1] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.

Table 10. *Cordage of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Cypress	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *Thousand cords* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -							
Acadia [1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	95	[illegible]	[illegible]	151	834	404
Ascension	[illegible]	379	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,403	160	784	459
Assumption	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	1,905	2,464	46	[illegible]	441
Avoyelles	[illegible]	636	128	508	2,422	576	355	1,491
Iberia	1,795	795	...	795	[illegible]	101	497	692
Iberville	4,879	1,021	...	1,021	[illegible]	427	561	2,870
Lafourche	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	157	1,287	707
Pointe Coupee	2,609	52	...	52	2,557	57[illegible]	675	[illegible]
St. Charles	1,021	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	649	25	204	420
St. James	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. John Baptist	2,617	1,017	...	1,017	1,600	37	1,340	[illegible]
St. Landry	4,009	[illegible]	[illegible]	440	3,418	1,037	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Martin	5,300	[illegible]	...	1,433	3,867	100	1,385	2,382
St. Mary	2,437	821	...	821	1,616	[illegible]	1,160	386
Terrebonne	[illegible]	1,205	...	1,205	1,340	22	782	[illegible]
West Baton Rouge	1,373	...	...	...	1,373	224	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Feliciana	[illegible]	885	[illegible]	423	1,840	[illegible]	451	1,040
All parishes	47,804	[illegible]	[illegible]	12,365	34,467	4,188	14,076	16,203

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 11. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Cypress	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Acadia [1]	107.2	14.2	7.1	7.1	93.0	10.1	55.9	27.0
Ascension	122.4	28.4	10.2	18.2	94.0	10.7	52.5	30.8
Assumption	308.0	142.9	...	142.9	165.1	2.7	132.9	29.5
Avoyelles	210.0	47.7	9.6	38.1	162.3	38.6	23.8	99.9
Iberia	125.9	52.9	...	52.9	73.0	6.8	19.9	46.3
Iberville	335.1	76.6	...	76.6	258.5	28.6	37.6	192.3
Lafourche	251.4	107.3	...	107.3	144.1	10.5	86.2	47.4
Pointe Coupee	175.2	3.9	...	3.9	171.3	37.7	45.2	88.4
St. Charles	71.4	27.9	...	27.9	43.5	1.7	13.7	28.1
St. James	147.9	52.1	...	52.1	95.8	10.0	63.3	22.5
St. John Baptist	183.5	76.3	...	76.3	107.2	2.5	89.8	14.9
St. Landry	273.3	44.3	11.3	33.0	229.0	69.5	57.2	102.3
St. Martin	366.6	107.5	...	107.5	259.1	6.7	92.8	159.6
St. Mary	169.9	61.6	...	61.6	108.3	4 7	77.7	25.9
Terrebonne	180.2	90.4	...	90.4	89.8	1.5	52.4	35.9
West Baton Rouge	92.0	...	...	...	92.0	15.0	12.0	65.0
West Feliciana	189.7	66.4	34.7	31.7	123.3	23.4	30.2	69.7
All parishes	3,309.7	1,000.4	72.9	927.5	2,309.3	280.7	943.1	1,085.5

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 12. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Cypress	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Acadia [1]	255.4	51.1	29.9	21.2	204.3	38.1	151.9	14.3
Ascension	344.0	106.2	32.6	73.6	237.8	43.0	120.9	73.9
Assumption	951.4	602.4	...	602.4	349.0	8.9	281.8	58.3
Avoyelles	689.6	151.4	18.7	132.7	538.2	157.0	55.5	325.7
Iberia	409.1	203.8	...	203.8	205.3	19.1	42.8	143.4
Iberville	1,234.1	348.7	...	348.7	885.4	114.6	122.2	648.6
Lafourche	862.8	431.4	...	431.4	431.4	53.1	276.9	101.4
Pointe Coupee	670.8	19.0	...	19.0	651.8	166.3	155.6	329.9
St. Charles	223.2	121.1	...	121.1	102.1	5.8	44.5	51.8
St. James	463.1	233.2	...	233.2	229.9	19.2	153.8	56.9
St. John Baptist	628.5	355.4	...	355.4	273.1	11.1	230.3	31.7
St. Landry	996.7	189.4	55.7	133.7	807.3	295.2	163.1	349.0
St. Martin	1,285.3	464.0	...	464.0	821.3	25.6	251.8	543.9
St. Mary	529.1	247.9	...	247.9	281.2	21.3	211.6	48.3
Terrebonne	592.5	327.1	..	327.1	265.4	6.6	181.9	76.9
West Baton Rouge	380.2	...	...	...	380.2	68.2	45.8	266.2
West Feliciana	669.6	264.3	122.3	142.0	405.3	73.7	101.1	230.5
All parishes	11,185.4	4,116.4	259.2	3,857.2	7,069.0	1,126.8	2,591.5	3,350.7

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 13. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group and diameter class, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood		
		Total	9.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up	Total	11.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up
	Million board feet						
Acadia [1]	255.4	51.1	29.2	21.9	204.3	98.7	105.6
Ascension	344.0	106.2	61.5	44.7	237.8	100.4	137.4
Assumption	951.4	602.4	229.9	372.5	349.0	167.0	182.0
Avoyelles	689.6	151.4	89.7	61.7	538.2	178.5	359.7
Iberia	409.1	203.8	136.0	67.8	205.3	97.8	107.5
Iberville	1,234.1	348.7	118.1	230.6	885.4	226.2	659.2
Lafourche	862.8	431.4	147.3	284.1	431.4	127.5	303.9
Pointe Coupee	670.8	19.0	10.2	8.8	651.8	175.7	476.1
St. Charles	223.2	121.1	42.7	78.4	102.1	29.2	72.9
St. James	463.1	113.2	56.8	170.4	229.7	106.8	123.1
St. John Baptist	628.5	355.4	77.2	277.2	273.1	126.0	147.1
St. Landry	997.7	189.4	67.5	121.9	807.3	240.0	567.3
St. Martin	1,285.3	464.0	220.0	244.0	821.3	239.6	581.7
St. Mary	529.1	247.4	109.2	138.7	281.2	118.1	163.1
Terrebonne	592.5	327.1	108.9	218.2	265.4	79.4	186.0
West Baton Rouge	380.2	...	...	...	380.2	97.1	283.1
West Feliciana	669.6	264.3	127.1	137.2	405.3	165.7	239.6
All parishes	11,185.4	4,116.4	1,632.0	2,484.4	7,069.0	2,373.7	4,695.3

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 14. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million cubic feet					
Acadia [1]	14.2	6.0	...	1.1	7.1	...
Ascension	28.4	9.7	...	.5	18.2	...
Assumption	142.9	...	...	...	142.9	...
Avoyelles	47.7	9.6	...	...	36.0	2.1
Iberia	52.9	...	...	...	44.7	8.2
Iberville	76.6	...	...	...	47.7	28.9
Lafourche	107.3	...	...	...	107.3	...
Pointe Coupee	3.9	...	...	...	3.7	.2
St. Charles	27.9	...	...	...	25.1	2.8
St. James	52.1	...	...	...	52.1	...
St. John Baptist	76.3	...	...	...	76.3	...
St. Landry	44.3	11.1	...	...	29.8	3.4
St. Martin	107.5	...	...	...	57.1	50.4
St. Mary	61.6	...	...	...	61.6	...
Terrebonne	90.4	...	...	...	90.4	...
West Baton Rouge	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Feliciana	66.4	22.9	9.4	3.3	31.7	...
All parishes	1,000.4	59.4	9.4	4.9	831.7	96.0

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 15. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million cubic feet			
Acadia[1]	93.0	0.9	...	25.0	67.1	...
Ascension	94.0	...	...	3.0	91.0	...
Assumption	165.1	...	...	...	165.1	...
Avoyelles	162.3	2.3	...	3.0	151.1	5.9
Iberia	73.0	...	...	...	40.9	32.1
Iberville	258.5	...	...	...	193.5	65.0
Lafourche	144.1	...	...	...	141.4	2.7
Pointe Coupee	171.3	...	...	...	160.6	10.7
St. Charles	43.5	...	...	...	33.6	9.9
St. James	95.8	...	...	...	95.8	...
St. John Baptist	107.2	...	...	...	107.2	...
St. Landry	229.0	1.2	...	...	213.3	14.5
St. Martin	259.1	...	...	...	132.7	126.4
St. Mary	108.3	...	...	...	102.6	5.7
Terrebonne	89.8	...	...	...	89.8	...
West Baton Rouge	92.0	...	..	...	75.1	16.9
West Feliciana	123.3	1.8	8.0	41.5	48.2	23.8
All parishes	2,309.3	6.2	8.0	72.5	1,909.0	313.6

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 16. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million board feet			
Acadia[1]	51.1	28.5	...	1.4	21.2	...
Ascension	106.2	32.6	...	...	73.6	...
Assumption	602.4	...	...	...	602.4	...
Avoyelles	151.4	18.7	...	...	125.0	7.7
Iberia	203.8	...	...	...	177.0	26.8
Iberville	348.7	...	...	...	209.3	139.4
Lafourche	431.4	...	...	...	431.4	...
Pointe Coupee	19.0	...	...	...	17.8	1.2
St. Charles	121.1	...	...	...	107.1	14.0
St. James	233.2	...	...	...	233.2	...
St. John Baptist	355.4	...	...	...	355.4	...
St. Landry	189.4	55.7	...	...	120.6	13.1
St. Martin	464.0	...	...	...	261.3	202.7
St. Mary	247.9	...	...	...	247.9	...
Terrebonne	327.1	...	...	...	327.1	...
West Baton Rouge	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Feliciana	364.3	66.5	43.7	12.1	142.0	...
All parishes	4,116.4	202.0	43.7	13.5	3,452.3	404.9

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 17. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million board feet			
Acadia [1]	[illegible]	2.7	...	20.1	181.5	...
Ascension	[illegible]	...	...	11.9	225.9	...
Assumption	[illegible]	...	...	...	349.0	...
Avoyelles	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	11.8	505.5	13.7
Iberia	[illegible]	...	...	...	95.2	110.1
Iberville	[illegible]	...	...	...	655.6	230.4
Lafourche	[illegible]	...	...	...	439.9	1.5
Pointe Coupee	651.8	...	...	...	606.1	45.7
St. Charles	102.1	...	...	...	94.3	7.8
St. James	229.9	...	...	...	229.9	...
St. John Baptist	[illegible]	...	...	...	273.1	...
St. Landry	807.3	[illegible]	...	...	756.1	46.4
St. Martin	821.3	...	...	...	368.8	452.5
St. Mary	281.2	...	...	...	264.7	16.5
Terrebonne	[illegible]	...	...	...	265.4	...
West Baton Rouge	380.2	...	...	...	294.5	85.7
West Feliciana	405.3	.9	8.5	138.4	182.2	75.3
All parishes	7,069.0	15.6	8.5	182.2	5,777.1	1,085.6

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 18. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million cubic feet		
Acadia [1]	14.2	12.9	...	1.3	...
Ascension	28.4	21.0	7.4	...	...
Assumption	142.9	137.3	5.6	...	...
Avoyelles	47.7	37.8	8.2	1.7	...
Iberia	52.9	40.3	11.6	1.0	...
Iberville	76.6	68.7	7.9	...	...
Lafourche	107.3	98.3	9.0	...	...
Pointe Coupee	3.9	3.9	...	...	...
St. Charles	27.9	22.5	4.3	1.1	...
St. James	52.1	52.1	...	...	...
St. John Baptist	76.3	73.7	...	...	2.6
St. Landry	44.3	41.8	1.9	.6	...
St. Martin	107.5	87.7	18.5	...	1.3
St. Mary	61.6	57.3	4.3	...	...
Terrebonne	90.4	64.7	25.7	...	...
West Baton Rouge	...	...	...	...	...
West Feliciana	66.4	54.9	10.6	.9	...
All parishes	1,000.4	874.9	115.0	6.6	3.9

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 19. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million cubic feet		
Acadia [1]	93.0	86.1	2.9	4.0	...
Ascension	94.0	64.8	28.1	1.1	...
Assumption	165.1	139.6	25.3	...	0.2
Avoyelles	162.3	127.6	27.7	7.0	...
Iberia	73.0	43.8	27.9	1.3	...
Iberville	258.5	199.2	53.5	5.8	...
Lafourche	144.1	135.7	4.7	2.7	1.0
Pointe Coupee	171.3	147.5	19.8	4.0	...
St. Charles	43.5	33.2	10.0	.3	...
St. James	95.8	83.1	12.7	...	...
St. John Baptist	107.2	93.5	13.7	...	...
St. Landry	229.0	193.7	32.4	2.6	.3
St. Martin	259.1	194.9	59.4	4.4	.4
St. Mary	108.3	79.7	26.0	1.5	1.1
Terrebonne	89.8	68.1	18.1	3.6	...
West Baton Rouge	92.0	92.0	...	...	...
West Feliciana	123.3	97.4	15.0	10.1	.8
All parishes	2,309.3	1,879.9	377.2	48.4	3.8

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 20. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million board feet		
Acadia [1]	51.1	47.2	...	3.9	...
Ascension	106.2	77.9	28.3	...	...
Assumption	602.4	580.7	21.7	...	...
Avoyelles	151.4	131.5	18.7	1.2	...
Iberia	203.8	165.3	36.4	2.1	...
Iberville	348.7	312.5	36.2	...	...
Lafourche	431.4	395.0	36.4	...	...
Pointe Coupee	19.0	19.0	...	...	...
St. Charles	121.1	97.2	19.6	4.3	...
St. James	233.2	233.2	...	...	...
St. John Baptist	355.4	345.2	...	...	10.2
St. Landry	189.4	185.5	2.2	1.7	...
St. Martin	464.0	403.4	54.1	...	6.5
St. Mary	247.9	232.5	15.4	...	...
Terrebonne	327.1	273.8	53.3	...	...
West Baton Rouge	...	...	...	...	...
West Feliciana	264.3	253.2	7.5	3.6	...
All parishes	4,116.4	3,753.1	329.8	16.8	16.7

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 21. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	- - - - - - - - - -Million board feet - - - - - - - - - -				
Acadia [1]	204.3	191.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Ascension	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Assumption	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...
Avoyelles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Iberia	[illegible]	[illegible]	50.8	[illegible]	...
Iberville	885.4	741.1	121.8	[illegible]	...
Lafourche	[illegible]	422.7	4.1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pointe Coupee	651.8	[illegible]	52.0	10.2	...
St. Charles	102.1	[illegible]	2.8	...	...
St. James	229.9	208.2	21.7	...	...
St. John Baptist	[illegible]	251.4	21.7	...	...
St. Landry	807.3	[illegible]	73.1	7.3	...
St. Martin	821.3	705.7	111.3	2.4	[illegible]
St. Mary	281.2	229.9	47.3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Terrebonne	[illegible]	218.0	39.3	8.1	...
West Baton Rouge	380.2	380.2	...	...	...
West Feliciana	[illegible]	[illegible]	32.8	42.0	...
All parishes	7,069.0	6,226.5	701.8	[illegible]	[illegible]

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 22. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by physiographic site class and species group, 1974*

Parish	All sites		Pine		Upland hardwood		Bottomland hardwood	
	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -Million cubic feet - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -							
Acadia [1]	14.2	[illegible]	7.1	25.9	...	...	7.1	67.1
Ascension	28.4	94.0	.5	3.0	...	...	27.9	91.0
Assumption	142.9	165.1	...	...	...	...	142.9	165.1
Avoyelles	47.7	162.3	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	38.1	[illegible]
Iberia	52.9	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	52.9	73.0
Iberville	76.6	258.5	...	...	...	...	76.6	258.5
Lafourche	107.3	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	107.3	144.1
Pointe Coupee	3.9	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles	27.9	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. James	52.1	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	52.1	95.8
St. John Baptist	76.3	107.2	...	...	...	...	76.3	107.2
St. Landry	44.3	229.0	11.1	1.2	...	...	[illegible]	227.8
St. Martin	107.5	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	107.5	259.1
St. Mary	61.6	108.3	...	...	...	...	61.6	108.3
Terrebonne	90.4	89.8	...	...	...	...	90.4	89.8
West Baton Rouge	...	92.0	...	...	...	...	...	92.0
West Feliciana	[illegible]	123.3	[illegible]	26.0	...	25.3	31.7	72.0
All parishes	1,000.4	2,309.3	63.0	61.4	...	25.3	937.4	2,222.6

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 23. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
	Million cubic feet				
Acadia [1]	14.2	2.7	11.5	9.9	1.6
Ascension	28.4	6.2	22.2	19.9	2.3
Assumption	142.9	10.8	132.1	115.8	16.3
Avoyelles	47.7	12.0	35.7	29.9	5.8
Iberia	52.9	9.6	43.3	38.6	4.7
Iberville	76.6	3.5	73.1	65.6	7.5
Lafourche	107.3	13.2	94.1	85.2	8.9
Pointe Coupee	3.9	...	3.9	3.6	.3
St. Charles	27.9	1.4	26.5	23.2	3.3
St. James	52.1	2.5	49.6	43.8	5.8
St. John Baptist	76.3	4.1	72.2	62.7	9.5
St. Landry	44.3	6.0	38.3	33.0	5.3
St. Martin	107.5	13.0	94.5	83.7	10.8
St. Mary	61.6	8.4	53.2	46.5	6.7
Terrebonne	90.4	18.8	71.6	61.3	10.3
West Baton Rouge	...	...	...	...	...
West Feliciana	66.4	10.7	55.7	49.0	6.7
All parishes	1,000.4	122.9	877.5	771.7	105.8

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 24. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
	Million cubic feet				
Acadia [1]	93.0	45.0	48.0	38.9	9.1
Ascension	94.0	39.7	54.3	43.7	10.6
Assumption	165.1	72.7	92.4	70.3	22.1
Avoyelles	162.3	49.2	113.1	91.1	22.0
Iberia	73.0	31.3	41.7	36.8	4.9
Iberville	258.5	65.1	193.4	158.1	35.3
Lafourche	144.1	45.5	98.6	82.9	15.7
Pointe Coupee	171.3	38.3	133.0	111.0	22.0
St. Charles	43.5	21.0	22.5	18.6	3.9
St. James	95.8	37.4	58.4	46.3	12.1
St. John Baptist	107.2	32.9	74.3	56.2	18.1
St. Landry	229.0	62.2	166.8	137.1	29.7
St. Martin	259.1	94.7	164.4	143.4	21.0
St. Mary	108.3	44.0	64.3	54.0	10.3
Terrebonne	89.8	27.1	62.7	50.6	12.1
West Baton Rouge	92.0	14.2	77.8	61.9	15.9
West Feliciana	123.3	34.8	88.5	69.1	19.4
All parishes	2,309.3	755.1	1,554.2	1,270.0	284.2

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 25. *Volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber, 1974*

Parish	All live	Growing stock	Rough	Rotten
	- - - -Million cubic feet - - - -			
Acadia [1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.5	0.2
Ascension	28.8	[illegible]	.4	...
Assumption	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.9	[illegible]
Avoyelles	[illegible]	[illegible]	.6	[illegible]
Iberia	59.1	52.9	5.0	1.2
Iberville	84.8	76.6	4.2	[illegible]
Lafourche	118.2	107.3	3.6	7.3
Pointe Coupee	[illegible]	3.9	.1	.3
St. Charles	30.3	[illegible]	1.4	1.0
St. James	[illegible]	52.1	1.8	.7
St. John Baptist	[illegible]	76.3	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Landry	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.3	.8
St. Martin	125.2	107.5	1.6	16.1
St. Mary	[illegible]	61.6	.5	[illegible]
Terrebonne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Baton Rouge	...	...	...	...
West Feliciana	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.0	12.0
All parishes	1,103.6	1,000.4	[illegible]	71.5

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 26. *Volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber, 1974*

Parish	All live	Growing stock	Rough	Rotten
	- - - -Million cubic feet - - - -			
Acadia [1]	108.9	[illegible]	13.7	2.2
Ascension	120.8	94.0	18.9	7.9
Assumption	191.6	165.1	[illegible]	7.4
Avoyelles	[illegible]	162.3	[illegible]	13.3
Iberia	[illegible]	[illegible]	23.5	4.8
Iberville	[illegible]	[illegible]	60.1	14.6
Lafourche	[illegible]	144.1	38.8	10.9
Pointe Coupee	[illegible]	171.3	24.5	9.7
St. Charles	58.6	[illegible]	11.8	[illegible]
St. James	122.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.4
St. John Batpist	[illegible]	107.2	18.8	7.2
St. Landry	[illegible]	229.0	50.5	18.1
St. Martin	328.2	[illegible]	61.8	7.3
St. Mary	[illegible]	108.3	24.8	6.9
Terrebonne	126.7	89.8	28.6	8.3
West Baton Rouge	106.9	92.0	[illegible]	5.4
West Feliciana	161.5	[illegible]	34.1	4.1
All parishes	2,939.9	2,309.3	[illegible]	138.8

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 27. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species and diameter class, 1974*[1]

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height)									
		5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million cubic feet										
Softwood:											
Loblolly pine	61.0	4.4	10.5	8.1	13.5	12.9	6.8	3.4	0.8	0.6	...
Other southern pines	11.9	3.7	4.9	1.6	1.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cypress	927.5	28.2	71.2	67.5	119.4	156.3	158.1	119.4	78.8	122.2	6.4
Total	1,000.4	36.3	86.6	77.2	134.6	169.2	164.9	122.8	79.6	122.8	6.4
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks [2]	9.3	.4	.8	1.0	.5	2.0	.3	2.0	.5	1.3	.5
Select red oaks [3]	18.8	.4	.6	2.8	2.5	3.2	2.0	1.5	2.1	3.2	.5
Other white oaks	54.9	2.7	4.1	3.1	3.7	6.9	6.9	6.1	7.1	10.4	3.9
Other red oaks	197.7	7.1	17.9	16.9	19.0	20.2	21.3	17.6	21.1	44.0	12.6
Sweet pecan	21.9	1.9	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.8	1.4	5.2	1.0
Water hickory	104.5	8.0	10.4	12.9	11.1	13.6	18.7	7.2	6.0	11.5	5.1
Other hickories	11.4	.7	1.6	2.1	2.3	.6	1.2	1.7	...	1.2	...
Persimmon	6.1	.8	1.4	2.0	1.4	.5	...	...	...	...	...
Maple	104.4	18.5	24.0	19.6	10.6	12.2	9.1	4.5	3.3	2.6	...
Boxelder	11.4	2.6	3.7	2.7	.3	1.2	...	.4	.5	...	...
Sweetgum	227.2	11.6	28.9	39.4	36.0	30.3	29.6	26.7	11.9	11.0	1.8
Blackgum	8.7	.3	.5	1.0	1.5	1.3	2.8	.7	.2	.4	...
Other gums	707.2	26.0	67.6	140.2	95.1	130.1	91.9	67.5	46.8	35.1	6.9
White ash	11.5	...	.8	.4	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	.3	...
Other ashes	250.0	22.4	30.4	42.9	32.0	28.0	27.6	22.6	16.5	26.1	1.5
Sycamore	21.0	2.8	6.7	4.4	1.0	1.5	1.5	.4	1.3	1.4	...
Cottonwood	42.1	1.8	4.0	5.2	10.6	5.4	4.1	2.4	2.6	6.0	...
Willow	234.8	14.3	13.0	16.1	19.2	39.7	39.0	28.4	23.2	40.9	1.0
American elm	63.3	6.6	6.9	7.3	8.1	8.6	6.8	8.4	2.3	7.5	.8
Other elms	17.0	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.1	.4	4.6	...
Sugarberry	162.8	29.7	14.1	20.0	17.2	23.0	23.1	15.7	10.7	9.3	...
Other commercial	23.3	3.2	3.2	2.6	1.7	3.3	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.4	...
Total	2,309.3	163.3	245.2	346.6	279.6	338.0	293.8	221.3	161.5	224.4	35.6
All species	3,309.7	199.6	331.8	423.8	414.2	507.2	458.7	344.1	241.1	347.2	42.0

[1] Detailed parish statistics by species and diameter class available upon request.
[2] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[3] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 28. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species and diameter class, 1974*[1]

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height)							
		9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million board feet								
Softwood:									
Loblolly pine	243.5	34.8	68.8	69.3	40.7	20.6	5.6	3.7	...
Other southern pines	15.7	5.6	10.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cypress	3,857.2	226.1	486.2	731.1	748.8	592.4	400.2	634.2	38.2
Total	4,116.4	266.5	565.1	800.4	789.5	613.0	405.8	637.9	38.2
Hardwood:									
Select white oaks[2]	34.5	...	2.1	8.8	2.1	9.5	2.4	5.2	3.4
Select red oaks[3]	76.0	...	9.9	14.2	11.5	9.0	11.6	17.1	2.7
Other white oaks	229.1	...	15.2	30.6	34.3	31.4	35.5	57.2	24.9
Other red oaks	727.2	...	73.2	93.5	100.4	93.5	104.4	248.5	73.7
Sweet pecan	73.9	...	8.9	10.2	5.2	7.9	6.2	27.5	6.9
Water hickory	357.1	...	44.8	60.7	93.1	38.9	31.4	65.3	17.5
Other hickories	31.7	...	8.5	2.7	5.9	5.9	...	5.7	...
Persimmon	7.0	...	5.2	1.8	...	...	...	...	...
Maple	180.2	...	38.2	50.0	35.7	21.5	17.8	14.1	...
Boxelder	12.2	...	1.7	5.8	...	2.3	2.4	...	...
Sweetgum	685.0	...	129.0	140.6	150.7	131.4	67.8	61.8	10.7
Blackgum	30.7	...	4.9	5.6	13.7	3.4	1.1	2.1	...
Other gums	1,875.8	...	277.7	464.9	390.9	370.8	334.3	174.9	57.1
White ash	49.9	...	6.0	9.9	11.0	13.6	7.3	1.6	...
Other ashes	669.8	...	112.1	118.6	122.3	99.5	83.2	134.1	9.4
Sycamore	35.4	...	4.5	6.4	7.1	1.7	7.3	7.4	...
Cottonwood	154.1	...	44.0	25.5	30.5	14.7	13.8	26.6	...
Willow	902.3	...	79.7	134.3	203.8	159.7	127.9	277.1	9.8
American elm	214.1	...	30.4	41.6	35.3	46.1	14.3	41.9	4.7
Other elms	58.3	...	9.5	7.1	9.2	5.7	1.4	24.4	...
Sugarberry	448.0	...	65.1	90.4	100.1	73.0	51.3	68.1	...
Other commercial	70.6	...	7.4	10.5	13.5	11.8	9.1	18.4	...
Total	7,009.0	...	978.0	1,375.4	1,376.4	1,055.1	916.3	1,418.1	220.3
All species	11,125.4	266.5	1,543.1	2,175.8	2,165.9	1,668.1	1,322.0	2,057.0	258.5

1 Detailed county statistics by species and diameter class available upon request.
2 Including white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
3 Including northern red, shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 29. *Growing-stock volume in the saw-log portion of sawtimber trees on commercial forest land by diameter class and species, 1974*

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height)							
		9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million cubic feet								
Softwood:									
Loblolly pine	41.7	6.6	12.2	11.8	6.4	3.3	0.8	0.6	...
Other southern pines	2.8	1.3	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cypress	727.2	48.3	97.9	137.9	144.6	108.3	71.9	111.9	6.4
Total	771.7	56.2	111.6	149.7	151.0	111.6	72.7	112.5	6.4
Hardwood:									
Select white oaks [1]	5.9	...	.4	1.6	.3	1.6	.4	1.1	.5
Select red oaks [2]	12.3	...	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.9	2.5	.4
Other white oaks	37.2	...	2.7	5.8	5.7	5.0	5.7	8.9	3.4
Other red oaks	130.6	...	13.8	16.7	17.4	15.6	17.5	38.3	11.3
Sweet pecan	12.1	...	1.4	2.0	.9	1.4	1.1	4.3	1.0
Water hickory	59.9	...	8.3	10.8	15.4	5.6	5.1	10.2	4.5
Other hickories	5.1	...	1.4	.4	.9	1.4	...	1.0	...
Persimmon	1.3	...	1.0	.3	...	...	...	...	...
Maple	32.1	...	7.3	9.0	6.9	3.7	2.9	2.3	...
Boxelder	1.9	...	.3	.9	...	.3	.4	...	...
Sweetgum	116.8	...	24.5	24.8	25.4	21.3	9.8	9.4	1.6
Blackgum	5.8	...	1.1	1.1	2.4	.6	.2	.4	...
Other gums	382.5	...	62.0	99.2	79.1	59.5	44.1	32.0	6.6
White ash	8.6	...	1.0	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.3	.3	...
Other ashes	125.6	...	21.9	22.8	23.2	18.6	14.7	22.9	1.5
Sycamore	5.9	...	.7	1.2	1.3	.3	1.2	1.2	...
Cottonwood	25.1	...	7.7	4.3	3.4	2.2	2.0	5.5	...
Willow	166.8	...	15.3	32.9	34.2	25.1	21.0	37.3	1.0
American elm	36.0	...	6.3	7.1	5.7	7.4	2.3	6.4	.8
Other elms	9.6	...	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.0	.3	4.0	...
Sugarberry	77.2	...	12.9	17.4	18.5	11.9	8.3	8.2	...
Other commercial	11.7	...	1.3	3.0	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.9	...
Total	1,270.0	...	194.8	266.7	248.0	188.2	141.6	198.1	32.6
All species	2,041.7	56.2	306.4	416.4	399.0	299.8	214.3	310.6	39.0

[1] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[2] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 30. *Growing stock volume on commercial forest land by species, class of timber and tree section, 1974*

Species	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
	Million cubic feet				
Softwood:					
Loblolly pine	61.0	14.9	46.1	41.7	4.4
Other southern pines	11.9	8.6	3.3	2.8	.5
Cypress	927.5	99.4	828.1	727.2	100.9
Total	1,000.4	122.9	877.5	771.7	105.8
Hardwood:					
Select white oaks [1]	9.3	2.2	7.1	5.9	1.2
Select red oaks [2]	18.8	3.8	15.0	12.3	2.7
Other white oaks	54.9	9.9	45.0	37.2	7.8
Other red oaks	197.7	41.9	155.8	130.6	25.2
Sweet pecan	21.9	6.9	15.0	12.1	2.9
Water hickory	104.5	31.3	73.2	59.9	13.3
Other hickories	11.4	4.4	7.0	5.1	1.9
Persimmon	6.1	4.2	1.9	1.3	.6
Maple	104.4	62.1	42.3	32.1	10.2
Boxelder	11.4	9.0	2.4	1.9	.5
Sweetgum	227.2	79.9	147.3	116.8	30.5
Blackgum	8.7	1.8	6.9	5.8	1.1
Other gums	707.2	233.8	473.4	382.5	90.9
White ash	11.5	1.2	10.3	8.6	1.7
Other ashes	250.0	95.7	154.3	125.6	28.7
Sycamore	21.0	13.9	7.1	5.9	1.2
Cottonwood	42.1	11.0	31.1	25.1	6.0
Willow	234.8	43.4	191.4	166.8	24.6
American elm	63.3	20.8	42.5	36.0	6.5
Other elms	17.0	5.1	11.9	9.6	2.3
Sugarberry	162.8	63.8	99.0	77.2	21.8
Other commercial	23.3	9.0	14.3	11.7	2.6
Total	2,309.3	755.1	1,554.2	1,270.0	284.2
All species	3,309.7	878.0	2,431.7	2,041.7	390.0

[1] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[2] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 31. *Volume of timber on commercial forest land by species and class of timber, 1974*

Species	All live	Growing stock	Rough	Rotten
	- - - -Million cubic feet - - - -			
Softwood:				
Loblolly pine	61.0	61.0	...	...
Other southern pines	11.9	11.9	...	...
Cypress	1,030.7	927.5	31.7	71.5
Total	1,103.6	1,000.4	31.7	71.5
Hardwood:				
Select white oaks [1]	9.7	9.3	.2	.2
Select red oaks [2]	20.7	18.8	1.7	.2
Other white oaks	70.5	54.9	13.3	2.3
Other red oaks	236.4	197.7	26.5	12.2
Sweet pecan	24.6	21.9	2.7	...
Water hickory	127.7	104.5	18.1	5.1
Other hickories	12.5	11.4	.9	.2
Persimmon	7.4	6.1	1.3	...
Maple	181.5	104.4	55.8	21.3
Boxelder	20.5	11.4	8.8	.3
Sweetgum	271.3	227.2	38.7	5.4
Blackgum	10.2	8.7	.7	.8
Other gums	834.4	707.2	94.0	33.2
White ash	12.9	11.5	1.0	.4
Other ashes	325.0	250.0	50.7	24.3
Sycamore	23.8	21.0	1.8	1.0
Cottonwood	42.7	42.1	.6	...
Willow	301.9	234.8	56.2	10.9
American elm	83.7	63.3	16.5	3.9
Other elms	22.8	17.0	4.2	1.6
Sugarberry	225.7	162.8	51.6	11.3
Other commercial	41.4	23.3	13.9	4.2
Noncommercial	32.6	...	32.6	...
Total	2,939.9	2,309.3	491.8	138.8
All species	4,043.5	3,309.7	523.5	210.3

[1] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[2] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 32. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1974*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	-Cubic feet			*-Board feet*		
National forest	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other public	[illegible]	[illegible]	801	3,054	195	[illegible]
Forest industry	1,209	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,656	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farmer	1,190	[illegible]	862	[illegible]	1,329	[illegible]
Misc. private	1,337	[illegible]	889	4,470	1,843	2,627
All ownerships	[illegible]	[illegible]	897	4,347	1,600	2,747

Table 33. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by forest type and species group, 1974*

Forest type	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	-Cubic feet			*-Board feet*		
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,478	[illegible]	142	4,979	4,622	357
Oak-pine	2,762	1,492	[illegible]	8,286	6,937	[illegible]
Oak-hickory	1,011	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,555	[illegible]	2,379
Oak-gum-cypress	1,377	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,733	2,900
Elm-ash-cottonwood	901	211	690	3,281	891	[illegible]
All types	1,286	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,347	1,600	2,747

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Commercial forest area and timber inventory as of 1974.
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Forest Statistics for Southeast Louisiana Parishes

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1974

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—board feet	13,14,17,18,21,22,28,32,33

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CADDO
BOSSIER
WEBSTER
CLAIBORNE
UNION
MOREHOUSE
WEST CARROLL
EAST CARROLL
LINCOLN
OUACHITA
RICHLAND
MADISON
BIENVILLE
JACKSON
DE SOTO
RED RIVER
CALDWELL
FRANKLIN
TENSAS
WINN
NATCHITOCHES
LA SALLE
CATAHOULA
SABINE
GRANT
CONCORDIA
RAPIDES
VERNON
AVOYELLES
WEST FELICIANA
EAST FELICIANA
ST HELENA
WASHINGTON
BEAUREGARD
ALLEN
EVANGELINE
ST LANDRY
POINTE COUPEE
E BATON ROUGE
LIVINGSTON
TANGIPAHOA
ST TAMMANY
W BATON ROUGE
CALCASIEU
JEFF DAVIS
ACADIA
ST MARTIN
IBERVILLE
ASCENSION
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
ST JOHN
ORLEANS
LAFAYETTE
ST JAMES
ST CHARLES
CAMERON
VERMILION
IBERIA
ASSUMPTION
JEFF
ST BERNARD
ST MARY
LAFOURCHE
PLAQUEMINES
TERREBONNE

This report tabulates information from a new forest inventory of parishes in southeastern Louisiana. The tables are intended for use as source data in compiling estimates for groups of parishes. Because the sampling procedure is designed primarily to furnish inventory data for the State as a whole, estimates for individual parishes have limited and variable accuracy.

The data on forest acreage and timber volume were secured by a systematic sampling method involving a forest-nonforest classification on aerial photographs and on-the-ground measurements of trees at sample locations. The sample locations were at the intersections of a grid of lines spaced 3 miles apart. At each forested location, 10 small plots were uniformly distributed on an area of about 1 acre.

The sampling errors to which the parish area and volume totals are liable (on a probability of two chances out of three) are shown in table 1.

Table 1. *Sampling errors*[1] *for forest land and timber volume, 1974*

Parish	Commercial forest land	Growing stock	Sawtimber
		– – – *Percent* – – –	
East Baton Rouge	3	13	18
East Feliciana	3	13	17
Livingston	3	11	14
St. Helena	3	14	20
St. Tammany	2	9	12
Tangipahoa	2	11	16
Washington	2	14	18
All parishes	1.0	4.6	6.1

[1] By random-sampling formula.

An approximation of sampling errors for groups of parishes may be obtained by using the formula:

$$e = \frac{(SE)\sqrt{\text{specified volume or area}}}{\sqrt{\text{volume or area total in question}}}$$

Where: e = Estimated sampling error of the volume or area total in question

SE = Specified sampling error for the State.

The error decreases when data for two or more parishes are grouped. Conversely, as data for individual parishes are broken down by various subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items. Sampling errors associated with the estimates of the principal timber species in this report are shown in table 2.

Table 2. *Sampling errors for timber volume by species, 1974*

Species	Growing stock	Sawtimber
	– *Percent* –	
Softwood:		
Longleaf pine	26	27
Slash pine	20	26
Shortleaf pine	24	28
Loblolly pine	10	11
Spruce pine	22	22
Cypress	22	24
All softwoods	5.9	7.3
Hardwood:		
Select white oaks	25	31
Select red oaks	22	27
Other white oaks	18	23
Other red oaks	11	12
Hickory	48	(1)
Soft maple	21	32
Beech	42	45
Sweetgum	11	13
Blackgum	18	24
Other gums	26	29
White ash	42	(1)
Other ashes	34	44
Yellow-poplar	23	28
Magnolia	32	30
Sweetbay	28	39
Willow	44	(1)
American elm	30	41
Other elms	33	(1)
Dogwood	40	
Holly	46	
Other commercial	(1)	(1)
All hardwoods	7.4	11.2
All species	4.6	6.1

[1] Exceeds 50 percent.

Because of differences in standards of tree measurement, direct comparisons cannot be made between the estimates in this report and those from the survey of 1964. In table 3, changes between the two surveys are sum-

marized in terms of current measurement standards.

Table 3. *Change*[1] *in forest resource since 1964*

Item	Change
	Percent
Commercial forest land	− 5
Growing-stock volume:	
Softwood	+ 10
Hardwood	− 6
All species	+ 3
Sawtimber volume:	
Softwood	+ 9
Hardwood	− 8
All species	+ 4

[1] Based on current measurement standards.

Data for other parishes of Louisiana will be published as field work progresses. A Statewide interpretive report will be issued when all parishes have been inventoried; it will include an evaluation of timber trends since 1964.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Acceptable trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species that meet specified standards of size and quality but do not qualify as desirable trees.

Commercial forest land.—Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Desirable trees.—Growing-stock trees that are of commercial species, have no defects in quality for timber products, are of relatively high vigor, and contain no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Forest type.—A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Growing-stock trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species and qualify as desirable or acceptable trees.

Growing-stock volume.—Net volume in cubic feet of growing-stock trees at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Noncommercial species.—Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality which normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Physiographic site.—A classification of forest land according to its suitability for growing certain species groups—pine, upland hardwood, or bottomland hardwood.

Poletimber trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, but smaller than sawtimber size.

Rotten trees.—Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or prospectively, primarily because of rot.

Rough trees.—Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or prospectively, primarily because or roughness or poor form. (Includes all live trees of noncommercial species.)

Sawtimber trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species, contain at least a 12-foot saw log, and meet regional specifications for freedom from defect. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter at breast height and hardwoods at least 11.0 inches.

Sawtimber volume.—Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber in board feet, International ¼-inch rule.

Site class.—A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood.

Stand-size class.—A classification of forest land based on the size class of growing-stock trees on the area; that is, sawtimber, poletimber, or sapling and seedling.

Table 4. *Total area, commercial forest land, and proportion of total area, 1974*

Parish	Total area[1]	Commercial forest	
		Area	Pro-portion
	- Thousand acres -		*-Percent-*
East Baton Rouge	302.1	106.4	35
East Feliciana	290.6	162.8	56
Livingston	443.5	336.0	76
St. Helena	268.8	198.0	74
St. Tammany	738.5	378.2	51
Tangipahoa	543.4	306.0	56
Washington	425.6	298.9	70
All parishes	3,012.5	1,786.3	59

[1] Source: United States Bureau of the Census, Land and Water Area of the United States.

Table 5. *Commercial forest land by ownership class, 1974*

Parish	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
			-Thousand acres			
East Baton Rouge	106.4	...	3.0	...	38.5	64.9
East Feliciana	162.8	...	3.0	22.2	94.6	43.0
Livingston	336.0	...	.9	156.0	23.6	155.5
St. Helena	198.0	...	.2	105.6	38.9	53.3
St. Tammany	378.2	...	29.1	...	24.4	324.7
Tangipahoa	306.0	...	4.6	35.7	55.2	210.5
Washington	298.9	...	1.0	128.1	66.0	103.8
All parishes	1,786.3	...	41.8	447.6	341.2	955.7

Table 6. *Commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
				-Thousand acres			
East Baton Rouge	106.4	...	...	5.6	39.2	50.4	11.2
East Feliciana	162.8	...	59.2	29.6	44.4	29.6	...
Livingston	336.0	...	120.0	72.0	30.0	108.0	6.0
St. Helena	198.0	...	132.0	26.4	39.6	...	...
St. Tammany	378.2	111.6	80.6	18.6	68.2	99.2	...
Tangipahoa	306.0	51.0	66.3	35.7	56.1	91.8	5.1
Washington	298.9	48.8	79.3	48.8	73.2	48.8	...
All parishes	1,786.3	211.4	537.4	236.7	350.7	427.8	22.3

Table 7. *Commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Thousand acres		
East Baton Rouge	106.4	56.0	22.4	28.0	...
East Feliciana	162.8	111.0	22.2	29.6	...
Livingston	336.0	192.0	36.0	108.0	...
St. Helena	198.0	112.2	33.0	52.8	...
St. Tammany	378.2	204.6	80.6	62.0	31.0
Tangipahoa	306.0	163.2	81.6	51.0	10.2
Washington	298.9	164.7	6.1	115.9	12.2
All parishes	1,786.3	1,003.7	281.9	447.3	53.4

Table 8. *Commercial forest land by site class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	165 cu. ft. or more	120-165 cu. ft.	85-120 cu. ft.	50-85 cu. ft.	Less than 50 cu. ft.
			Thousand acres			
East Baton Rouge	106.4	11.2	16.8	61.6	16.8	...
East Feliciana	162.8	...	37.0	103.6	22.2	...
Livingston	336.0	12.0	150.0	102.0	72.0	...
St. Helena	198.0	6.6	59.4	99.0	26.4	6.6
St. Tammany	378.2	6.2	31.0	93.0	217.0	31.0
Tangipahoa	306.0	...	61.2	107.1	112.2	25.5
Washington	298.9	...	...	54.9	213.5	30.5
All parishes	1,786.3	36.0	355.4	621.2	680.1	93.6

Table 9. *Commercial forest land by physiographic site class, 1974*

Parish	All sites	Pine	Upland hardwood	Bottomland hardwood
		Thousand acres		
East Baton Rouge	106.4	28.0	16.8	61.6
East Feliciana	162.8	133.2	...	29.6
Livingston	336.0	210.0	...	126.0
St. Helena	198.0	191.4	...	6.6
St. Tammany	378.2	272.8	6.2	99.2
Tangipahoa	306.0	188.7	10.2	107.1
Washington	298.9	237.9	6.1	54.9
All parishes	1,786.3	1,262.0	39.3	485.0

Table 10. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by physiographic site class and species group, 1974*

Parish	All sites		Pine		Upland hardwood		Bottomland hardwood	
	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet							
East Baton Rouge	13.5	73.6	4.9	18.7	...	8.4	8.6	46.5
East Feliciana	138.2	79.6	126.6	48.5	...	...	11.6	31.1
Livingston	210.0	189.4	166.3	45.4	...	...	43.7	144.0
St. Helena	173.9	41.7	164.3	37.0	...	...	9.6	4.7
St. Tammany	268.0	144.6	247.8	39.0	1.8	7.9	18.4	97.7
Tangipahoa	186.0	127.7	151.7	37.6	...	9.3	34.3	80.8
Washington	195.2	75.7	184.1	24.6	2.2	12.1	8.9	39.0
All parishes	1,184.8	732.3	1,045.7	250.8	4.0	37.7	135.1	443.8

Table 11. *Cordage of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Thousand cords							
East Baton Rouge	1,279	180	88	92	1,099	461	379	259
East Feliciana	3,031	1,843	1,843	...	1,188	618	324	246
Livingston	5,627	2,800	2,461	339	2,827	646	1,872	309
St. Helena	2,941	2,319	2,319	...	622	363	204	55
St. Tammany	5,731	3,573	3,346	227	2,158	509	1,243	406
Tangipahoa	4,386	2,480	2,244	236	1,906	543	966	397
Washington	3,733	2,603	2,532	71	1,130	273	387	470
All parishes	26,728	15,798	14,833	965	10,930	3,413	5,375	2,142

Table 12. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
East Baton Rouge	87.1	13.5	6.6	6.9	73.6	30.9	25.4	17.3
East Feliciana	217.8	138.2	138.2	...	79.6	41.4	21.7	16.5
Livingston	399.4	210.0	184.6	25.4	189.4	43.3	125.4	20.7
St. Helena	215.6	173.9	173.9	...	41.7	24.3	13.7	3.7
St. Tammany	412.6	268.0	251.0	17.0	144.6	34.1	83.3	27.2
Tangipahoa	313.7	186.0	168.3	17.7	127.7	36.4	64.7	26.6
Washington	270.9	195.2	189.9	5.3	75.7	18.3	25.9	31.5
All parishes	1,917.1	1,184.8	1,112.5	72.3	732.3	228.7	360.1	143.5

Table 13. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
East Baton Rouge	291.3	59.3	29.2	30.1	232.0	102.6	76.6	52.8
East Feliciana	865.6	601.0	601.0	...	264.6	170.1	51.3	43.2
Livingston	1,386.0	934.7	838.3	96.4	451.3	151.5	257.6	42.2
St. Helena	802.9	697.8	697.8	...	105.1	71.6	25.2	8.3
St. Tammany	1,582.7	1,142.4	1,051.1	91.3	440.3	131.9	233.8	74.6
Tangipahoa	1,090.6	716.3	674.3	42.0	374.3	125.4	163.6	85.3
Washington	1,058.8	826.4	804.7	21.7	232.4	55.1	75.1	102.2
All parishes	7,077.9	4,977.9	4,696.4	281.5	2,100.0	808.2	883.2	408.6

Table 14. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group and diameter class, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood		
		Total	9.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up	Total	11.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up
	Million board feet						
East Baton Rouge	291.3	59.3	14.4	44.9	232.0	79.0	153.0
East Feliciana	865.6	601.0	307.0	294.0	264.6	109.5	155.1
Livingston	1,386.0	934.7	387.5	547.2	451.3	133.9	317.4
St. Helena	802.9	697.8	367.0	330.8	105.1	54.3	50.8
St. Tammany	1,582.7	1,142.4	668.2	474.2	440.3	200.2	240.1
Tangipahoa	1,090.6	716.3	351.4	364.9	374.3	124.5	249.8
Washington	1,058.8	826.4	583.8	242.6	232.4	78.6	153.8
All parishes	7,077.9	4,977.9	2,679.3	2,298.6	2,100.0	780.0	1,320.0

Table 15. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million cubic feet						
East Baton Rouge	13.5	...	...	3.5	1.4	7.8	0.8
East Feliciana	138.2	...	94.7	26.2	5.7	11.6	...
Livingston	210.0	...	114.2	58.1	3.4	33.0	1.3
St. Helena	173.9	...	143.2	23.6	7.1	...	...
St. Tammany	268.0	118.3	111.1	10.4	9.8	18.4	...
Tangipahoa	186.0	31.4	98.1	19.6	10.7	25.4	.8
Washington	195.2	65.6	94.2	21.2	5.5	8.7	...
All parishes	1,184.8	215.3	655.5	162.6	43.6	104.9	2.9

Table 16. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million cubic feet				
East Baton Rouge	73.6	...	...	3.8	23.3	41.7	4.8
East Feliciana	79.6	...	12.5	15.3	20.7	31.1	...
Livingston	189.4	...	4.5	37.4	7.8	138.1	1.6
St. Helena	41.7	...	12.6	13.0	16.1	...	...
St. Tammany	144.6	0.5	15.9	6.4	24.1	97.7	...
Tangipahoa	127.7	.9	10.9	13.1	26.9	72.6	3.3
Washington	75.7	3.0	10.2	7.9	18.2	36.4	...
All parishes	732.3	4.4	66.6	96.9	137.1	417.6	9.7

Table 17. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million board feet				
East Baton Rouge	59.3	...	...	18.5	3.3	33.4	4.1
East Feliciana	601.0	...	370.5	133.1	23.1	74.3	...
Livingston	934.7	...	498.1	278.6	14.3	138.6	5.1
St. Helena	697.8	...	544.0	128.9	24.9	...	...
St. Tammany	1,142.4	433.1	509.0	48.5	53.0	98.8	...
Tangipahoa	716.3	85.9	405.9	84.8	53.1	82.5	4.1
Washington	826.4	248.7	415.9	94.5	29.2	38.1	...
All parishes	4,977.9	767.7	2,743.4	786.9	200.9	465.7	13.3

Table 18. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million board feet				
East Baton Rouge	232.0	...	...	8.4	54.8	152.1	16.7
East Feliciana	264.6	...	28.0	42.2	68.8	125.6	...
Livingston	451.3	...	5.6	76.4	23.0	341.6	4.7
St. Helena	105.1	...	25.2	40.6	39.3	...	...
St. Tammany	440.3	...	60.2	25.1	80.1	274.9	...
Tangipahoa	374.3	...	34.5	43.0	91.4	197.7	7.7
Washington	232.4	5.2	23.2	19.2	64.1	120.7	...
All parishes	2,100.0	5.2	176.7	254.9	421.5	1,212.6	29.1

Table 19. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million cubic feet				
East Baton Rouge	13.5	7.0	4.5	2.0	...
East Feliciana	138.2	119.5	12.0	6.7	...
Livingston	210.0	175.2	20.1	14.7	...
St. Helena	173.9	135.7	20.2	18.0	...
St. Tammany	268.0	206.8	47.8	13.0	0.4
Tangipahoa	186.0	130.2	50.5	5.3	...
Washington	195.2	183.0	...	12.2	...
All parishes	1,184.8	957.4	155.1	71.9	.4

Table 20. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million cubic feet				
East Baton Rouge	73.6	54.2	13.0	6.4	...
East Feliciana	79.6	67.8	5.8	6.0	...
Livingston	189.4	142.6	36.9	9.9	...
St. Helena	41.7	34.8	4.4	2.5	...
St. Tammany	144.6	99.4	43.6	1.6	...
Tangipahoa	127.7	100.9	24.4	2.4	...
Washington	75.7	64.1	1.9	9.7	...
All parishes	732.3	563.8	130.0	38.5	...

Table 21. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million board feet				
East Baton Rouge	59.3	29.4	20.6	9.3	...
East Feliciana	601.0	554.2	11.8	35.0	...
Livingston	934.7	813.6	52.8	68.3	...
St. Helena	697.8	588.3	39.8	69.7	...
St. Tammany	1,142.4	979.4	111.3	51.7	...
Tangipahoa	716.3	611.6	83.2	21.5	...
Washington	826.4	780.7	...	45.7	...
All parishes	4,977.9	4,357.2	319.5	301.2	...

Table 22. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million board feet		
East Baton Rouge	232.0	199.8	20.3	11.9	...
East Feliciana	264.6	233.5	11.6	19.5	...
Livingston	451.3	404.0	22.8	24.5	...
St. Helena	105.1	96.4	7.2	1.5	...
St. Tammany	440.3	357.1	83.2	...	...
Tangipahoa	374.3	335.7	34.5	4.1	...
Washington	232.4	214.3	2.2	15.9	...
All parishes	2,100.0	1,840.8	181.8	77.4	...

Table 23. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
			Million cubic feet		
East Baton Rouge	13.5	1.5	12.0	10.6	1.4
East Feliciana	138.2	26.0	112.2	98.5	13.7
Livingston	210.0	30.5	179.5	155.8	23.7
St. Helena	173.9	31.8	142.1	116.4	25.7
St. Tammany	268.0	60.9	207.1	187.3	19.8
Tangipahoa	186.0	48.4	137.6	122.8	14.8
Washington	195.2	34.4	160.8	140.8	20.0
All species	1,184.8	233.5	951.3	832.2	119.1

Table 24. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
			Million cubic feet		
East Baton Rouge	73.6	25.3	48.3	39.9	8.4
East Feliciana	79.6	23.4	56.2	43.8	12.4
Livingston	189.4	78.7	110.7	82.8	27.9
St. Helena	41.7	17.4	24.3	18.2	6.1
St. Tammany	144.6	54.0	90.6	75.5	15.1
Tangipahoa	127.7	50.4	77.3	64.2	13.1
Washington	75.7	26.5	49.2	39.1	10.1
All parishes	732.3	275.7	456.6	363.5	93.1

Table 25. *Volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber, 1974*

Parish	All live	Growing stock	Rough	Rotten
	- - - -*Million cubic feet* - - - -			
East Baton Rouge	13.9	13.5	...	0.4
East Feliciana	140.9	138.2	1.1	1.6
Livingston	212.8	210.0	2.3	.5
St. Helena	174.6	173.9	.7	...
St. Tammany	271.1	268.0	2.7	.4
Tangipahoa	190.2	186.0	3.8	.4
Washington	198.3	195.2	1.9	1.2
All parishes	1,201.8	1,184.8	12.5	4.5

Table 26. *Volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber, 1974*

Parish	All live	Growing stock	Rough	Rotten
	- - - -*Million cubic feet* - - - -			
East Baton Rouge	96.3	73.6	16.7	6.0
East Feliciana	106.8	79.6	21.6	5.6
Livingston	260.0	189.4	50.1	20.5
St. Helena	59.6	41.7	14.0	3.9
St. Tammany	193.1	144.6	39.7	8.8
Tangipahoa	170.2	127.7	31.3	11.2
Washington	113.4	75.7	30.9	6.8
All parishes	999.4	732.3	204.3	62.8

Table 27. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species and diameter class, 1974*[1]

Species	All classes	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										
	Million cubic feet										
Softwood:											
Longleaf pine	85.0	3.0	5.8	13.3	25.9	15.9	14.5	4.5	2.1	...	...
Slash pine	153.2	26.3	33.9	31.6	32.1	13.2	9.1	2.8	1.8	2.4	...
Shortleaf pine	79.2	6.2	11.3	21.8	17.5	11.4	7.8	1.8	1.4	...	...
Loblolly pine	703.5	42.9	81.1	102.4	105.7	98.5	76.1	75.8	58.6	59.9	2.5
Spruce pine	91.6	4.2	7.0	11.1	11.5	19.0	13.4	10.0	4.0	9.0	2.4
Cypress	72.3	8.3	3.5	7.1	6.5	9.4	11.7	6.1	9.3	7.6	2.8
Total	1,184.8	90.9	142.6	187.3	199.2	167.4	132.6	101.0	77.2	78.9	7.7
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks[2]	28.4	.7	3.5	1.6	4.9	3.8	2.8	3.3	1.7	5.4	.7
Select red oaks[3]	15.4	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.3	1.4	.6	3.2	...
Other white oaks	18.1	2.0	3.3	2.8	1.5	2.7	1.6	1.8	.5	1.9	...
Other red oaks	166.8	8.3	15.2	16.7	17.6	24.2	24.1	17.9	14.9	21.4	6.5
Hickory	17.4	1.1	1.6	3.1	3.1	4.6	1.2	1.4	...	1.3	...
Soft maple	16.2	3.6	3.7	2.6	.5	3.5	.9	.5	...	.9	...
Beech	16.4	...	.5	1.4	.9	1.5	1.3	3.1	3.1	4.3	.3
Sweetgum	125.0	12.6	15.2	17.9	26.7	18.9	14.6	8.7	5.4	5.0	...
Blackgum	113.9	18.8	21.6	15.4	14.2	10.3	10.5	10.3	4.3	7.8	.7
Other gums	121.2	9.5	19.4	29.9	12.5	12.5	13.9	8.7	7.1	7.3	.4
White ash	4.5	.6	.5	.9	1.1	1.4	...	...	...	...	...
Other ashes	12.9	1.7	2.1	.6	.4	1.8	1.3	2.9	1.1	1.0	...
Yellow-poplar	21.4	1.7	.8	3.0	2.0	4.1	3.5	2.5	1.4	2.4	...
Magnolia	11.8	...	.2	2.6	3.1	.8	1.5	2.0	.5	1.1	...
Sweetbay	15.8	3.6	1.4	3.2	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.4	.4	...	...
Willow	1.9	.7	1.0	...	...	...	.2	...	...	...	...
American elm	5.8	...	.9	1.7	.4	.8	.8	...	.7	.5	...
Other elms	5.2	.5	1.9	1.1	1.1	.6	...	...	...	...	...
Dogwood	1.2	.8	.2	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holly	1.5	.4	.3	.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other commercial	11.5	1.3	3.2	1.5	.3	1.7	.9	1.0	...	1.0	.6
Total	732.3	68.9	98.2	108.6	95.0	96.3	83.0	66.9	41.7	64.5	9.2
All species	1,917.1	159.8	240.8	295.9	294.2	263.7	215.6	167.9	118.9	143.4	16.9

[1] Detailed parish statistics by species and diameter class available upon request.
[2] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[3] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 28. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species and diameter class, 1974*[1]

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)								
	All classes	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million board feet								
Softwood:									
Longleaf pine	392.6	57.0	130.8	85.7	81.2	25.4	12.5	...	...
Slash pine	479.0	147.2	167.6	72.6	50.6	16.4	9.9	14.7	...
Shortleaf pine	304.8	94.9	89.1	62.1	41.4	9.5	7.8	...	...
Loblolly pine	3,106.1	424.0	522.4	541.2	424.8	455.8	354.4	366.4	17.1
Spruce pine	413.9	40.3	53.4	96.8	74.2	57.0	21.9	53.5	16.8
Cypress	281.5	22.6	28.1	43.5	55.8	32.5	40.5	42.1	16.4
Total	4,977.9	786.0	991.4	901.9	728.0	596.6	447.0	476.7	50.3
Hardwood:									
Select white oaks[2]	110.4	...	20.5	16.9	13.5	16.7	9.4	29.5	3.9
Select red oaks[3]	52.4	...	6.8	7.4	11.7	5.8	2.7	18.0	...
Other white oaks	49.3	...	5.7	12.8	8.5	10.7	2.0	9.6	...
Other red oaks	596.1	...	64.5	106.8	115.0	91.0	79.3	108.9	30.6
Hickory	54.7	...	14.2	22.1	6.3	5.4	...	6.7	...
Soft maple	27.5	...	1.9	15.7	3.8	2.5	...	3.6	...
Beech	71.9	...	3.8	7.9	6.3	15.1	14.7	22.0	2.1
Sweetgum	354.6	...	96.6	83.9	69.4	44.6	31.1	29.0	...
Blackgum	249.2	...	50.5	44.3	44.4	48.8	18.8	38.8	3.6
Other gums	279.4	...	43.0	53.0	61.4	46.2	34.3	38.9	2.6
White ash	10.7	...	3.3	7.4	...	...	...	...	...
Other ashes	36.8	...	.9	9.0	6.0	10.8	5.2	4.9	...
Yellow-poplar	78.2	...	8.7	18.3	18.8	14.8	5.4	12.2	...
Magnolia	42.9	...	12.0	3.3	8.5	11.6	3.1	4.4	...
Sweetbay	35.0	...	10.4	7.2	9.0	6.9	1.5	...	...
Willow	1.1	...	...	...	1.1	...	...	...	...
American elm	15.0	...	1.5	3.1	3.3	...	4.9	2.2	...
Other elms	7.3	...	4.6	2.7	...	...	...	...	...
Other commercial	27.5	...	1.3	8.0	4.3	4.9	...	4.4	4.6
Total	2,100.0	...	350.2	429.8	391.3	335.8	212.4	333.1	47.4
All species	7,077.9	786.0	1,341.6	1,331.7	1,119.3	932.4	659.4	809.8	97.7

[1] Detailed county statistics by species and diameter class available upon request.
[2] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[3] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 29. *Growing-stock volume in the saw-log portion of sawtimber trees on commercial forest land by species and diameter class, 1974*

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)								
	All classes	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million cubic feet								
Softwood:									
Longleaf pine	67.2	10.8	22.5	14.8	13.2	4.0	1.9	...	...
Slash pine	81.0	26.5	28.4	12.1	7.9	2.4	1.5	2.2	...
Shortleaf pine	52.7	17.8	15.5	9.9	6.7	1.6	1.2	...	...
Loblolly pine	511.0	80.8	91.8	89.5	68.5	69.6	53.8	54.5	2.5
Spruce pine	68.2	7.9	9.7	16.2	11.5	8.6	3.7	8.2	2.4
Cypress	52.1	5.0	5.6	8.2	10.4	5.7	7.1	7.3	2.8
Total	832.2	148.8	173.5	150.7	118.2	91.9	69.2	72.2	7.7
Hardwood:									
Select white oaks[1]	18.8	...	3.7	3.2	2.1	2.8	1.6	4.8	.6
Select red oaks[2]	8.8	...	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.0	.5	2.7	...
Other white oaks	8.2	...	1.0	2.4	1.4	1.7	.3	1.4	...
Other red oaks	99.4	...	12.2	18.7	19.4	14.9	12.9	16.6	4.7
Hickory	8.9	...	2.3	3.7	1.0	.9	...	1.0	...
Soft maple	4.5	...	.3	2.6	.7	.4	...	.5	...
Beech	11.1	...	.6	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.2	3.3	.3
Sweetgum	61.6	...	17.8	15.0	12.0	7.4	4.9	4.5	...
Blackgum	46.9	...	9.8	8.2	8.2	9.1	3.7	7.2	.7
Other gums	52.8	...	8.6	9.9	12.1	8.2	6.6	7.0	.4
White ash	2.0	...	.6	1.4	...	...	...	...	...
Other ashes	6.6	...	.2	1.6	1.0	1.9	.9	1.0	...
Yellow-poplar	12.9	...	1.6	3.0	3.2	2.3	.9	1.9	...
Magnolia	7.0	...	2.1	.6	1.4	1.7	.5	.7	...
Sweetbay	6.2	...	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.2	.3	...	...
Willow	.2	...	...	...	.2	...	...	...	...
American elm	2.3	...	.3	.5	.5	...	.7	.3	...
Other elms	1.2	...	.8	.4	...	...	...	...	...
Other commercial	4.1	...	.2	1.3	.7	.7	...	.6	.6
Total	363.5	...	65.4	76.2	68.6	56.5	36.0	53.5	7.3
All species	1,195.7	148.8	238.9	226.9	186.8	148.4	105.2	125.7	15.0

[1] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[2] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 30. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species, class of timber and tree section, 1974*

Species	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
	Million cubic feet				
Softwood:					
Longleaf pine	85.0	8.8	76.2	67.2	9.0
Slash pine	153.2	60.2	93.0	81.0	12.0
Shortleaf pine	79.2	17.5	61.7	52.7	9.0
Loblolly pine	703.5	124.0	579.5	511.0	68.5
Spruce pine	91.6	11.2	80.4	68.2	12.2
Cypress	72.3	11.8	60.5	52.1	8.4
Total	1,184.8	233.5	951.3	832.2	119.1
Hardwood:					
Select white oaks[1]	28.4	5.8	22.6	18.8	3.8
Select red oaks[2]	15.4	4.3	11.1	8.8	2.3
Other white oaks	18.1	8.1	10.0	8.2	1.8
Other red oaks	166.8	40.2	126.6	99.4	27.2
Hickory	17.4	5.8	11.6	8.9	2.7
Soft maple	16.2	9.9	6.3	4.5	1.8
Beech	16.4	1.9	14.5	11.1	3.4
Sweetgum	125.0	45.7	79.3	61.6	17.7
Blackgum	113.9	55.8	58.1	46.9	11.2
Other gums	121.2	58.8	62.4	52.8	9.6
White ash	4.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	.5
Other ashes	12.9	4.4	8.5	6.6	1.9
Yellow-poplar	21.4	5.5	15.9	12.9	3.0
Magnolia	11.8	2.8	9.0	7.0	2.0
Sweetbay	15.8	8.2	7.6	6.2	1.4
Willow	1.9	1.7	.2	.2	...
American elm	5.8	2.6	3.2	2.3	.9
Other elms	5.2	3.5	1.7	1.2	.5
Dogwood	1.2	1.2	...	...	...
Holly	1.5	1.5	...	...	...
Other commercial	11.5	6.0	5.5	4.1	1.4
Total	732.3	275.7	456.6	363.5	93.1
All species	1,917.1	509.2	1,407.9	1,195.7	212.2

[1] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[2] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 31. *Volume of timber on commercial forest land by species and class of timber, 1974*

Species	All live	Growing-stock	Rough	Rotten
	Million cubic feet			
Softwood:				
Longleaf pine	85.7	85.0	0.7	...
Slash pine	154.1	153.2	.5	.4
Shortleaf pine	79.4	79.2	.2	...
Loblolly pine	714.8	703.5	8.3	3.0
Spruce pine	91.8	91.6	.2	...
Redcedar	.3	...	.1	.2
Cypress	75.7	72.3	2.5	.9
Total	1,201.8	1,184.8	12.5	4.5
Hardwood:				
Select white oaks[1]	36.9	28.4	5.5	3.0
Select red oaks[2]	17.2	15.4	.7	1.1
Other white oaks	28.5	18.1	9.6	.8
Other red oaks	220.0	166.8	42.1	11.1
Hickory	21.8	17.4	4.3	.1
Soft maple	27.8	16.2	8.6	3.0
Beech	30.9	16.4	5.7	8.8
Sweetgum	154.8	125.0	22.0	7.8
Blackgum	143.7	113.9	20.2	9.6
Other gums	144.8	121.2	14.7	8.9
White ash	4.5	4.5	...	...
Other ashes	17.8	12.9	4.7	.2
Yellow-poplar	24.1	21.4	2.0	.7
Magnolia	19.8	11.8	5.8	2.2
Sweetbay	24.4	15.8	5.1	3.5
Willow	3.6	1.9	1.4	.3
American elm	7.7	5.8	1.9	...
Other elms	7.1	5.2	1.6	.3
Dogwood	2.4	1.2	1.0	.2
Holly	4.5	1.5	1.8	1.2
Other commercial	16.6	11.5	5.1	...
Noncommercial	40.5	...	40.5	...
Total	999.4	732.3	204.3	62.8
All species	2,201.2	1,917.1	216.8	67.3

[1] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[2] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 32. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by ownership and species group, 1974*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - *Cubic feet* - - - -			- - - - *Board feet* - - - -		
National forest	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other public	1,825	897	928	7,605	5,031	[illegible]
Forest industry	880	[illegible]	215	3,269	2,707	[illegible]
Farmer	957	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,482	2,236	1,246
Misc. private	1,173	695	478	4,299	2,922	1,377
All ownerships	1,073	663	[illegible]	3,963	2,787	1,176

Table 33. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by forest type and species group, 1974*

Forest type	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - -*Cubic feet* - - - - -			- - - - -*Board feet* - - - - -		
Longleaf-slash pine	1,039	1,018	21	[illegible]	3,632	25
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	[illegible]	1,220	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	329
Oak-pine	1,096	687	409	4,401	3,324	1,077
Oak-hickory	[illegible]	[illegible]	391	1,775	573	1,202
Oak-gum-cypress	1,221	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,089	2,835
Elm-ash-cottonwood	[illegible]	130	[illegible]	[illegible]	596	[illegible]
All types	[illegible]	663	410	3,963	2,787	1,176

Hedlund, Arnold, and Earles, J. M.

1974. Forest statistics for southeast Louisiana parishes. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 22 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-49)

Commercial forest area and timber inventory as of 1974.
Additional keywords: Area, volume, forest type, stand-size, ownership.

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Forest-Range Resource Statistics for Southwest Louisiana Parishes

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Southern Forest Experiment Station
New Orleans, Louisiana
Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

1974

A New Venture In Forest Resources Inventory

The Forest Survey has been engaged since 1928 in the continuous inventory of the Nation's timber resources. Not until 1973, however, did it conduct multiple-use inventories of range and wildlife habitat as well as of timber. At that time, the Forest Resources and the Range Management Research Work Units of the Southern Forest Experiment Station initiated a large-scale field test on some 7 million acres in southwestern Louisiana. This Coastal Plain region is probably unexcelled in its ability to produce forage and timber simultaneously.

To systematically appraise forest-range resources, it is essential to have a uniform framework of land inventory. The Forest Survey presently has the only forest resource classification system in the United States with an associated and continuously updated land base. It was therefore concluded that the existing field design of the Forest Survey provides the most efficient basis for evaluating understory vegetation. Further, it was evident that for greatest utility the timber classifications must be directly related to the understory classifications. The Louisiana test conforms to these criteria.

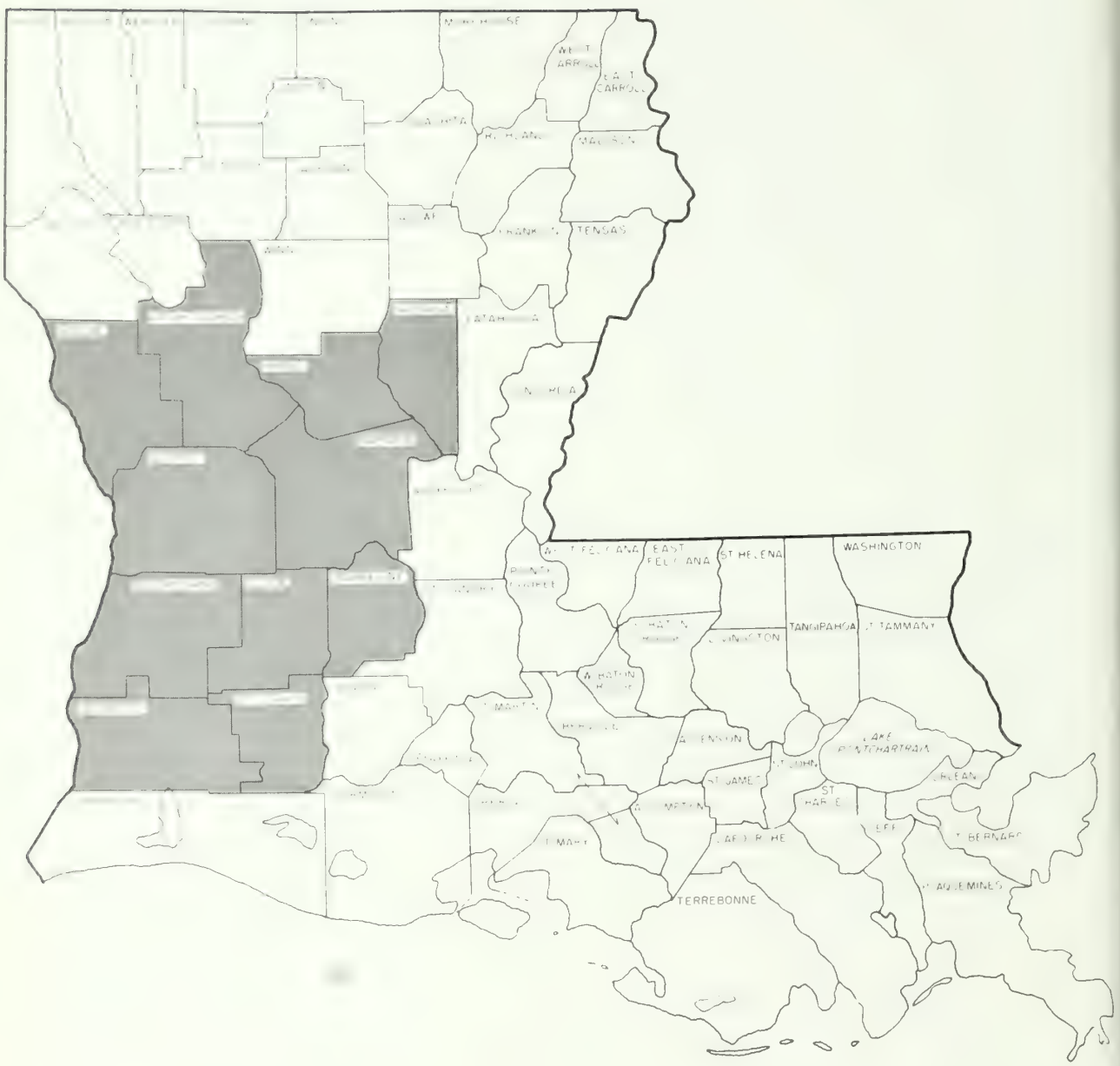
It is hoped that this pioneering effort will provide a foundation for similar investigations elsewhere.

Sternitzke, Herbert S., and Pearson, Henry A.

1974. Forest-range resource statistics for southwest Louisiana parishes. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 22 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-50)

Detailed forest-range tabulations as of 1974.

Additional keywords: Area, range condition, understory vegetation, herbage yield, AUM potential.



Southwest Louisiana parishes

Forest-Range Resource Statistics for Southwest Louisiana Parishes

Herbert S. Sternitzke and Henry A. Pearson

This report tabulates information from the first forest-range inventory of southwest Louisiana. It should be helpful to resource managers in land-use planning and to policymakers in formulating programs for the production of goods and services from forest-range lands.

The data were secured by a systematic sampling method involving a forest-nonforest classification on aerial photographs and on-the-ground measurements of specified timber and range data at sample locations. The sample locations were at the intersections of a grid of lines spaced 3 miles apart. A detailed description of the methods, rationale, and reliability of integrated forest-range inventories conducted by the Southern Forest Experiment Station will be found in volume 27 (September 1974) of the Journal of Range Management.

Statistical analysis of the data indicates a sampling error of plus or minus 0.5 percent for the estimate of the area of total forest range. As the total is broken down by various subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items. The order of this increase is suggested in the following tabulation, which shows the sampling error to which the estimates of area are liable, two chances out of three:

Area of forest range	Sampling error[1]
Thousand acres	*Percent*
4,538.4	0.5
1,134.6	1.0
283.6	2.0
126.1	3.0
70.9	4.0
45.4	5.0
11.3	10.0
5.0	15.0
2.8	20.0
1.8	25.0

[1] By random-sampling formula.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Animal unit.—Considered to be one mature cow with calf or their equivalent.

Animal unit month.—The amount of feed or forage required by an animal unit for 1 month.

Browse.—That part of current leaf and twig growth of shrubs, woody vines, and trees available for animal consumption.

Burned forest range.—Areas that show evidence of burning within the past 3 years.

Condition class.—A classification of the current departure of the herbaceous vegetation (or desirable browse) composition from the potential that a forest-range ecosystem is capable of supporting when grazing is excluded. Condition classes are expressed as (1) Excellent; (2) Good; (3) Fair; (4) Poor; and (5) Very Poor.

Ecosystem.—All listed ecosystems correspond to the Forest Service forest-range environmental study (FRES) ecosystems. A complete description of the vegetation of each FRES ecosystem is contained in: The Nation's Range Resources—A Forest-Range Environmental Study. USDA Forest Service Forest Resource Report 19, 147 p. 1972.

Foliage cover.—The relative amount of herbage or browse on an area expressed in terms of percent of foliage ground cover.

Forest range.—Forest land that is producing or capable of producing vegetation grazeable by livestock. Excludes forest land withdrawn from commercial utilization through statute or administrative regulation.

Grazed forest range.—Areas grazed by livestock.

Growing-stock volume.—Net volume in cubic feet of growing-stock trees at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, from a 1-foot stump to a minimum of 4.0-inch top daimeter, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Herbage.—Flowering plants except those developing persistent woody stems above ground. Includes grasses, grasslike plants, and forbs.

Livestock.—Domestic animals.

Productivity class.—A classification of inherent wood producing capacity. High, areas with a capacity to produce at least 120 cubic feet of wood per acre per year; moderately high, 85 to 119; moderately low, 50 to 84; and low, less than 50.

Stand-size class.—A classification based on the size class of growing-stock trees on an area; that is, sawtimber, poletimber, or seedlings and saplings.

Tree cover.—A measure of the extent to which the growth potential of a site is utilized by trees.

Utilization.—A classification of the intensity of forest-range used by livestock and/or wildlife on herbage and/or browse. Light, areas on which less than 35 percent of the plants are grazed; moderate, 35-70 percent; and heavy, more than 70 percent.

Table 1. *Area of forest range by ecosystem and ownership class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem	All ownerships	Public	Forest industry	Other private
		Thousand acres		
Longleaf-slash pine	737.9	101.7	282.1	354.1
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,574.6	236.3	517.5	820.8
Oak-pine	815.7	124.0	241.3	450.4
Oak-hickory	588.9	25.7	190.4	372.8
Oak-gum-cypress	793.4	116.6	153.0	523.8
Elm-ash-cottonwood	27.9	...	5.5	22.4
All ecosystems	4,538.4	604.3	1,389.8	2,544.3

Table 2. *Area of grazed and ungrazed forest range by ecosystem and burning history, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem	All areas	Grazed			Ungrazed		
		Total	Burned	Unburned	Total	Burned	Unburned
				Thousand acres			
Longleaf-slash pine	737.9	536.8	273.8	263.0	201.1	62.6	138.5
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,574.6	882.0	175.5	706.5	692.6	27.7	664.9
Oak-pine	815.7	390.4	75.0	315.4	425.3	16.8	408.5
Oak-hickory	588.9	284.3	57.1	227.2	304.6	34.0	270.6
Oak-gum-cypress	793.4	334.9	6.2	328.7	458.5	...	458.5
Elm-ash-cottonwood	27.9	5.5	...	5.5	22.4	...	22.4
All ecosystems	4,538.4	2,433.9	587.6	1,846.3	2,104.5	141.1	1,963.4

Table 3. *Area of grazed and ungrazed forest range by ownership class and burning history, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ownership	All areas	Grazed			Ungrazed		
		Total	Burned	Unburned	Total	Burned	Unburned
				Thousand acres			
Public	604.3	309.1	95.7	213.4	295.2	29.2	266.0
Forest industry	1,389.8	825.6	153.9	671.7	564.2	33.6	530.6
Other private	2,544.3	1,299.2	338.0	961.2	1,245.1	78.3	1,166.8
All ownerships	4,538.4	2,433.9	587.6	1,846.3	2,104.5	141.1	1,963.4

Table 4. *Area of forest range by ecosystem and livestock presence, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem	All areas	None	Cattle	Cattle and other	Other livestock only
			Thousand acres		
Longleaf-slash pine	737.9	201.1	458.8	60.5	17.5
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,574.6	692.6	820.1	61.9	...
Oak-pine	815.7	425.3	321.0	64.0	5.4
Oak-hickory	588.9	304.6	261.5	17.2	5.6
Oak-gum-cypress	793.4	458.5	257.5	38.5	38.9
Elm-ash-cottonwood	27.9	22.4	5.5	...	...
All ecosystems	4,538.4	2,104.5	2,124.4	242.1	67.4

Table 5. *Area of forest range by ownership class and livestock presence, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ownership	All areas	None	Cattle	Cattle and other	Other livestock only
			Thousand acres		
Public	604.3	295.2	284.0	10.6	14.5
Forest industry	1,389.8	564.2	675.8	126.8	23.0
Other private	2,544.3	1,245.1	1,164.6	104.7	29.9
All ownerships	4,538.4	2,104.5	2,124.4	242.1	67.4

Table 6. *Area of grazed forest range by ecosystem and intensity of herbage utilization, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem	All classes	Herbage utilization		
		Light	Moderate	Heavy
		Thousand acres		
Longleaf-slash pine	536.8	380.3	128.3	28.2
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	882.0	729.8	129.6	22.6
Oak-pine	390.4	282.8	79.5	28.1
Oak-hickory	284.3	238.7	28.4	17.2
Oak-gum-cypress	334.9	300.4	28.9	5.6
Elm-ash-cottonwood	5.5	...	...	5.5
All ecosystems	2,433.9	1,932.0	394.7	107.2

Table 7. *Area of grazed forest range by ownership class and intensity of herbage utilization, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ownership	All classes	Herbage utilization		
		Light	Moderate	Heavy
	Thousand acres			
Public	309.1	272.7	31.5	4.9
Forest industry	825.6	672.5	136.2	16.9
Other private	1,299.2	986.8	227.0	85.4
All ownerships	2,433.9	1,932.0	394.7	107.2

Table 8. *Area of grazed forest range by ecosystem and intensity of browse utilization, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem	All classes	Browse utilization		
		Light	Moderate	Heavy
	Thousand acres			
Longleaf-slash pine	536.8	531.3	...	5.5
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	882.0	851.6	24.9	5.5
Oak-pine	390.4	372.7	17.7	...
Oak-hickory	284.3	278.7	5.6	...
Oak-gum-cypress	334.9	334.9	...	...
Elm-ash-cottonwood	5.5	5.5	...	...
All ecosystems	2,433.9	2,374.7	48.2	11.0

Table 9. *Area of grazed forest range by ownership class and intensity of browse utilization, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ownership	All classes	Browse utilization		
		Light	Moderate	Heavy
	Thousand acres			
Public	309.1	303.3	5.8	...
Forest industry	825.6	814.3	5.8	5.5
Other private	1,299.2	1,257.1	36.6	5.5
All ownerships	2,433.9	2,374.7	48.2	11.0

Table 10. *Area of forest range by ecosystem and herbage cover class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem	All classes	Percent of herbage cover				
		<20	20-39	40-59	60-79	80+
		Thousand acres				
Longleaf-slash pine	737.9	120.5	83.2	89.2	137.8	307.2
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,574.6	714.4	304.4	231.5	191.4	132.9
Oak-pine	815.7	396.9	117.6	123.4	92.0	85.8
Oak-hickory	588.9	271.2	82.5	84.7	69.4	81.1
Oak-gum-cypress	793.4	479.7	140.7	96.7	56.3	20.0
Elm-ash-cottonwood	27.9	11.2	8.3	5.6	2.8	...
All ecosystems	4,538.4	1,993.9	736.7	631.1	549.7	627.0

Table 11. *Area of forest range by ownership class and herbage cover class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ownership	All classes	Percent of herbage cover				
		<20	20-39	40-59	60-79	80+
		Thousand acres				
Public	604.3	251.1	109.8	99.3	73.5	70.6
Forest industry	1,389.8	560.6	263.9	193.7	182.9	188.7
Other private	2,544.3	1,182.2	363.0	338.1	293.3	367.7
All ownerships	4,538.4	1,993.9	736.7	631.1	549.7	627.0

Table 12. *Area of forest range by ecosystem and browse cover class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem	All classes	Percent of browse cover				
		<20	20-39	40-59	60-79	80+
		Thousand acres				
Longleaf-slash pine	737.9	502.3	82.0	76.1	47.1	30.4
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,574.6	652.6	362.3	323.3	164.9	71.5
Oak-pine	815.7	318.3	184.0	200.5	79.5	33.4
Oak-hickory	588.9	225.4	141.5	120.4	59.2	42.4
Oak-gum-cypress	793.4	390.9	169.1	159.7	41.0	32.7
Elm-ash-cottonwood	27.9	14.0	7.0	6.9	...	...
All ecosystems	4,538.4	2,103.5	945.9	886.9	391.7	210.4

Table 13. *Area of forest range by ownership class and browse cover class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ownership	All classes	Percent of browse cover				
		<20	20-39	40-59	60-79	80+
		Thousand acres				
Public	604.3	270.1	140.8	130.5	40.2	22.7
Forest industry	1,389.8	596.0	332.1	287.7	119.1	54.9
Other private	2,544.3	1,237.4	473.0	468.7	232.4	132.8
All ownerships	4,538.4	2,103.5	945.9	886.9	391.7	210.4

Table 14. *Area of forest range by ecosystem and tree cover class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem	All classes	Percent of tree cover				
		<20	20-39	40-59	60-79	80+
		Thousand acres				
Longleaf-slash pine	737.9	...	45.0	90.3	139.6	463.0
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,574.6	5.5	16.5	28.1	119.6	1,404.9
Oak-pine	815.7	...	17.5	28.6	50.0	719.6
Oak-hickory	588.9	50.8	11.5	28.3	61.8	436.5
Oak-gum-cypress	793.4	16.9	...	40.3	106.6	629.6
Elm-ash-cottonwood	27.9	...	...	...	...	27.9
All ecosystems	4,538.4	73.2	90.5	215.6	477.6	3,681.5

Table 15. *Area of forest range by ownership class and tree cover class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ownership	All classes	Percent of tree cover				
		<20	20-39	40-59	60-79	80+
		Thousand acres				
Public	604.3	...	4.9	29.7	99.4	470.3
Forest industry	1,389.8	...	22.4	57.5	129.5	1,180.4
Other private	2,544.3	73.2	63.2	128.4	248.7	2,030.8
All ownerships	4,538.4	73.2	90.5	215.6	477.6	3,681.5

Table 16. *Area of forest range by ecogroup, tree cover class, and herbage cover class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecogroup and percent of tree cover class	All classes	Percent of herbage cover				
		<20	20-39	40-59	60-79	80+
		Thousand acres				
Pine:						
<20	5.4	...	...	...	2.7	2.7
20-39	61.3	...	4.1	8.2	13.8	35.2
40-59	118.3	7.0	9.5	18.1	20.8	62.9
60-79	259.3	28.1	31.1	38.8	58.7	102.6
80+	1,868.2	799.8	342.9	255.6	233.2	236.7
Total	2,312.5	834.9	387.6	320.7	329.2	440.1
Hardwood:						
<20	67.8	12.6	1.4	8.4	11.2	34.2
20-39	29.2	1.5	2.8	1.4	7.3	16.2
40-59	97.3	31.8	4.5	7.0	26.8	27.2
60-79	218.3	82.5	35.0	49.2	29.3	22.3
80+	1,813.3	1,030.6	305.4	244.4	145.9	87.0
Total	2,225.9	1,159.0	349.1	310.4	220.5	186.9
All ecogroups:						
<20	73.2	12.6	1.4	8.4	13.9	36.9
20-39	90.5	1.5	6.9	9.6	21.1	51.4
40-59	215.6	38.8	14.0	25.1	47.6	90.1
60-79	477.6	110.6	66.1	88.0	88.0	124.9
80+	3,681.5	1,830.4	648.3	500.0	379.1	323.7
Total	4,538.4	1,993.9	736.7	631.1	549.7	627.0

Table 17. *Frequency of occurrence of understory vegetation on forest range by ecosystem, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Understory vegetation	All ecosystems	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
				Percent[1]			
Herbage:							
Slender bluestem	12.5	35.0	10.8	8.3	11.4	0.4	...
Broomsedge bluestem	10.7	28.7	8.5	10.1	9.0	.5	...
Other bluestem	25.4	55.4	31.5	17.2	18.4	.2	...
Uniola	18.2	2.3	18.9	25.9	29.4	16.0	5.0
Panicum	42.6	72.1	43.8	41.1	40.3	17.0	25.0
Cutover muhly	4.2	12.1	3.8	2.3	4.1	...	...
Carpetgrass	9.0	14.8	9.4	11.5	7.8	1.8	...
Threeawn	7.4	15.0	8.3	5.0	7.8	.9	...
Other grass	37.6	57.3	40.1	39.0	29.1	20.2	15.0
Grasslike	39.2	39.4	33.5	40.8	39.3	47.7	55.0
Legume	27.9	40.8	37.4	23.6	22.6	6.7	5.0
Other forbs	70.5	88.3	72.4	71.3	68.7	50.7	80.0
All herbage	87.1	95.6	89.4	88.7	85.7	74.5	85.0
Browse:							
Yaupon	1.8	1.5	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.8	...
French mulberry	9.4	1.9	10.5	12.9	15.5	6.0	5.0
Elliott blueberry	7.1	1.5	9.1	9.6	9.2	3.9	15.0
Waxmyrtle	13.1	22.1	15.2	10.8	14.6	2.1	...
Sumac	3.4	4.0	4.1	5.0	2.7	.2	5.0
Dogwood	3.8	1.0	3.9	7.1	5.3	2.1	...
Hawthorn	6.5	1.0	8.7	8.7	5.1	6.0	5.0
Oak	24.5	6.2	30.8	29.6	30.8	19.7	10.0
Other shrubs & trees	51.4	15.8	53.2	64.5	58.3	62.8	40.0
Blackberry	17.9	21.2	21.5	15.2	18.7	9.9	15.0
Greenbrier	21.9	5.3	21.0	24.8	29.6	30.1	20.0
Other vines	45.1	20.0	51.3	45.0	44.9	55.7	65.0
All browse	81.9	57.5	86.6	88.3	88.1	84.2	80.0
Pine reproduction:							
Longleaf	.4	1.0	.6	.4	...	...	...
Slash	.4	2.3	...	...	.2	...	...
Loblolly	6.5	1.9	11.5	8.9	3.6	1.2	...
Shortleaf	.8	.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	...	...
All pine	8.2	5.3	13.5	10.3	4.9	1.2	...

[1]Expressed as percent of occurrence on all sample plots within specified ecosystem.

Table 18. *Botanical composition of understory vegetation on forest range by ecosystem, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Understory vegetation	All ecosystems	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
				Percent			
Herbage:							
Slender bluestem	4.7	[illegible]	3.3	2.8	4.8	[1]	...
Broomsedge bluestem	4.2	[illegible]	3.2	4.2	3.7	0.2	...
Other bluestem	11.2	[illegible]	15.7	7.2	8.0	.1	...
Uniola	7.3	[illegible]	8.0	11.6	11.4	12.2	[illegible]
Panicum	14.3	17.6	13.4	14.2	15.3	8.1	7.5
Cutover muhly	2.1	3.8	2.0	.8	2.4	...	...
Carpetgrass	4.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.6	4.5	[illegible]	...
Threeawn	2.3	2.7	[illegible]	1.9	2.3	.4	...
Other grass	11.5	10.3	12.4	12.2	9.8	12.8	5.5
Grasslike	12.9	8.0	8.8	14.2	13.3	35.6	42.6
[illegible]	[illegible]	5.5	7.0	4.6	4.7	3.0	.3
Other forbs	19.4	17.1	19.0	18.7	19.8	26.2	42.7
All herbage	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
[illegible]							
Yaupon	.9	1.2	1.2	.5	.1	1.5	...
French mulberry	[illegible]	1.4	[illegible]	5.7	7.3	3.0	5.6
Elliott blueberry	3.6	[illegible]	4.6	3.8	4.3	[illegible]	6.4
Waxmyrtle	10.0	31.8	[illegible]	7.0	10.2	1.3	...
[illegible]	1.7	3.5	1.9	2.1	1.0	.1	1.4
Dogwood	1.8	1.2	1.9	[illegible]	2.4	.8	...
Hawthorn	3.0	.9	3.8	3.7	2.3	2.1	2.8
Oak	10.0	5.1	11.1	11.4	11.8	7.1	5.1
Other shrubs & trees	28.6	15.6	26.3	34.2	29.0	35.3	21.4
Blackberry	9.0	[illegible]	8.9	5.5	8.9	5.5	12.4
Greenbrier	6.6	3.7	5.6	6.7	7.3	10.0	6.7
Other vines	20.1	12.8	20.5	17.0	15.4	31.8	38.2
All browse	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1]Negligible.

Table 19. *Area of forest range by herbage condition and productivity classes, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Herbage condition class	All areas	Productivity class			
		High	Moderately high	Moderately low	Low
			Thousand acres		
1	218.1	27.6	100.6	85.7	4.2
2	690.7	80.0	260.5	333.5	16.7
3	845.6	86.0	245.8	434.2	79.6
4	1,190.4	130.5	386.7	565.8	107.4
5	1,593.6	330.2	646.1	514.2	103.1
All classes	4,538.4	654.3	1,639.7	1,933.4	311.0

Table 20. *Area of forest range by ecosystem, herbage condition class, and productivity class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem and herbage condition class	All classes	Productivity class			
		High	Moderately high	Moderately low	Low
			Thousand acres		
Longleaf-slash pine:					
Class 1	22.2	2.7	2.7	14.0	2.8
Class 2	88.3	2.7	27.0	54.4	4.2
Class 3	274.1	16.8	63.9	151.3	42.1
Class 4	246.2	12.7	81.8	122.5	29.2
Class 5	107.1	4.2	65.8	31.5	5.6
Total	737.9	39.1	241.2	373.7	83.9
Loblolly-shortleaf pine:					
Class 1	96.8	9.9	43.7	41.8	1.4
Class 2	288.5	28.1	116.2	135.9	8.3
Class 3	305.6	24.0	104.2	155.4	22.0
Class 4	405.5	52.7	142.4	195.4	15.0
Class 5	478.2	106.2	224.7	137.0	10.3
Total	1,574.6	220.9	631.2	665.5	57.0
Oak-pine:					
Class 1	44.2	8.9	24.1	11.2	...
Class 2	130.0	26.4	46.9	56.7	...
Class 3	124.1	23.5	31.0	62.5	7.1
Class 4	248.3	33.0	72.5	125.1	17.7
Class 5	269.1	88.1	103.2	73.1	4.7
Total	815.7	179.9	277.7	328.6	29.5
Oak-hickory:					
Class 1	34.7	...	21.5	13.2	...
Class 2	129.4	12.5	47.3	66.8	2.8
Class 3	87.9	6.8	26.7	46.0	8.4
Class 4	130.3	11.2	44.8	61.9	12.4
Class 5	206.6	47.5	92.8	55.2	11.1
Total	588.9	78.0	233.1	243.1	34.7
Oak-gum-cypress:					
Class 1	20.2	6.1	8.6	5.5	...
Class 2	54.5	10.3	23.1	19.7	1.4
Class 3	52.5	14.9	18.6	19.0	...
Class 4	154.5	19.5	42.4	59.5	33.1
Class 5	511.7	74.4	152.7	213.2	71.4
Total	793.4	125.2	245.4	316.9	105.9
Elm-ash-cottonwood:					
Class 1	...	...	...	...	...
Class 2	...	...	...	...	...
Class 3	1.4	...	1.4	...	...
Class 4	5.6	1.4	2.8	1.4	...
Class 5	20.9	9.8	6.9	4.2	...
Total	27.9	11.2	11.1	5.6	...
All ecosystems	4,538.4	654.3	1,639.7	1,933.4	311.0

Table 21. *Area of forest range by ownership class and herbage condition class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ownership	All classes	Herbage condition class				
		1	2	3	4	5
		Thousand acres				
Public	604.3	35.9	129.2	87.1	172.4	179.7
Forest industry	1,389.8	61.1	204.1	297.5	414.4	412.7
Other private	2,544.3	121.1	357.4	461.0	603.6	1,001.2
All ownerships	4,538.4	218.1	690.7	845.6	1,190.4	1,593.6

Table 22. *Area of forest range by browse condition and productivity classes, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Browse condition class	All areas	Productivity class			
		High	Moderately high	Moderately low	Low
		Thousand acres			
1	509.3	97.8	222.9	174.5	14.1
2	968.2	178.3	378.3	358.4	53.2
3	849.1	184.2	316.6	316.8	31.5
4	360.3	52.7	152.2	145.9	9.5
5	1,851.5	141.3	569.7	937.8	202.7
All classes	4,538.4	654.3	1,639.7	1,933.4	311.0

Table 23. *Area of forest range by ecosystem, browse condition class, and productivity class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem and browse condition class	All classes	Productivity class			
		High	Moderately high	Moderately low	Low
			Thousand acres		
Longleaf-slash pine:					
Class 1	21.9	...	15.9	4.6	1.4
Class 2	86.8	8.2	42.0	35.2	1.4
Class 3	40.0	5.5	20.3	11.3	2.9
Class 4	52.0	5.7	22.7	23.6	...
Class 5	537.2	19.7	140.3	299.0	78.2
Total	737.9	39.1	241.2	373.7	83.9
Loblolly-shortleaf pine:					
Class 1	194.2	35.6	90.7	67.9	...
Class 2	321.6	59.7	132.3	119.9	9.7
Class 3	360.0	61.0	145.4	145.1	8.5
Class 4	157.1	21.0	69.9	63.5	2.7
Class 5	541.7	43.6	192.9	269.1	36.1
Total	1,574.6	220.9	631.2	665.5	57.0
Oak-pine:					
Class 1	95.1	28.8	35.0	29.7	1.6
Class 2	185.5	47.7	76.4	59.8	1.6
Class 3	178.2	60.2	58.1	56.9	3.0
Class 4	69.8	8.7	25.3	34.4	1.4
Class 5	287.1	34.5	82.9	147.8	21.9
Total	815.7	179.9	277.7	328.6	29.5
Oak-hickory:					
Class 1	68.8	11.0	28.9	28.9	...
Class 2	133.6	19.8	70.3	38.8	4.7
Class 3	123.0	20.9	49.9	47.8	4.4
Class 4	50.0	8.3	20.2	18.8	2.7
Class 5	213.5	18.0	63.8	108.8	22.9
Total	588.9	78.0	233.1	243.1	34.7
Oak-gum-cypress:					
Class 1	123.7	22.4	46.8	43.4	11.1
Class 2	233.7	38.7	55.9	103.3	35.8
Class 3	142.4	33.8	40.2	55.7	12.7
Class 4	31.4	9.0	14.1	5.6	2.7
Class 5	262.2	21.3	88.4	108.9	43.6
Total	793.4	125.2	245.4	316.9	105.9
Elm-ash-cottonwood:					
Class 1	5.6	...	5.6	...	...
Class 2	7.0	4.2	1.4	1.4	...
Class 3	5.5	2.8	2.7	...	...
Class 4	...	...	...	...	...
Class 5	9.8	4.2	1.4	4.2	...
Total	27.9	11.2	11.1	5.6	...
All ecosystems	4,538.4	654.3	1,639.7	1,933.4	311.0

Table 24. *Area of forest range by ownership class and browse condition class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ownership	All classes	Browse condition class				
		1	2	3	4	5
				Thousand acres		
Public	604.3	84.1	160.0	96.6	45.4	218.2
Forest industry	1,389.8	149.9	310.1	296.4	123.3	510.1
Other private	2,544.3	275.3	498.1	456.1	191.6	1,123.2
All ownerships	4,538.4	509.3	968.2	849.1	360.3	1,851.5

Table 25. *Area of forest range by board-foot volume class and ecogroup, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Board feet per acre[1]	All ecogroups	Pine			Hardwood		
		Total	Grazed	Ungrazed	Total	Grazed	Ungrazed
				Thousand acres			
Less than 1,500	1,558.5	834.4	632.8	201.6	724.1	425.0	299.1
1,500 - 5,000	1,499.3	646.8	429.5	217.3	852.5	342.6	509.9
More than 5,000	1,480.6	831.3	356.5	474.8	649.3	247.5	401.8
All classes	4,538.4	2,312.5	1,418.8	893.7	2,225.9	1,015.1	1,210.8

[1]International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 26. *Area of grazed and ungrazed forest range by stand-size class and ecogroup, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Stand-size class	All ecogroups	Pine			Hardwood		
		Total	Grazed	Ungrazed	Total	Grazed	Ungrazed
				Thousand acres			
Sawtimber	2,262.5	1,151.5	569.5	582.0	1,111.0	434.7	676.3
Poletimber	1,092.6	630.6	433.6	197.0	462.0	194.5	267.5
Sapling and seedling	1,080.8	524.9	410.2	114.7	555.9	356.6	199.3
Nonstocked	102.5	5.5	5.5	...	97.0	29.3	67.7
All classes	4,538.4	2,312.5	1,418.8	893.7	2,225.9	1,015.1	1,210.8

Table 27. *Area of forest range by stand-size and herbage condition classes, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Stand-size class	All classes	Herbage condition class				
		1	2	3	4	5
				Thousand acres		
Sawtimber	2,262.5	105.0	352.7	289.2	493.3	1,022.3
Poletimber	1,092.6	67.5	161.4	229.2	281.1	353.4
Sapling and seedling	1,080.8	45.6	166.6	307.2	374.7	186.7
Nonstocked	102.5	...	10.0	20.0	41.3	31.2
All stands	4,538.4	218.1	690.7	845.6	1,190.4	1,593.6

Table 28. *Growing-stock volume on grazed and ungrazed forest range by ecosystem and species group, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem	Total	Grazed			Ungrazed		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet						
Longleaf-slash pine	673.3	460.3	455.8	4.5	213.0	208.0	5.0
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	2,144.1	988.0	849.7	138.3	1,156.1	1,013.2	142.9
Oak-pine	905.7	383.9	228.5	155.4	521.8	323.8	198.0
Oak-hickory	442.6	170.1	50.9	119.2	272.5	71.5	201.0
Oak-gum-cypress	841.9	296.5	43.7	252.8	545.4	101.3	444.1
Elm-ash-cottonwood	23.4	8.5	...	8.5	14.9	...	14.9
All ecosystems	5,031.0	2,307.3	1,628.6	678.7	2,723.7	1,717.8	1,005.9

Table 29. *Yearlong animal unit month potential by ecosystem and ownership class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem	All ownerships	Public	Forest industry	Other private
	AUM's			
Longleaf-slash pine	376,187	48,787	149,873	177,527
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	428,326	68,153	140,240	219,933
Oak-pine	223,060	26,233	69,133	127,694
Oak-hickory	172,760	9,367	46,373	117,020
Oak-gum-cypress	146,840	28,600	23,220	95,020
Elm-ash-cottonwood	6,574	...	907	5,667
All ecosystems	1,353,747	181,140	429,746	742,861

Table 30. *Seasonal animal unit month potential by ecosystem and ownership class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem	All ownerships	Public	Forest industry	Other private
	AUM's			
Longleaf-slash pine	501,582	65,049	199,831	236,702
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	571,102	90,871	186,987	293,244
Oak-pine	297,414	34,978	92,178	170,258
Oak-hickory	230,347	12,489	61,831	156,027
Oak-gum-cypress	195,786	38,133	30,960	126,693
Elm-ash-cottonwood	8,765	...	1,209	7,556
All ecosystems	1,804,996	241,520	572,996	990,480

Table 31. *Herbage yield by ecosystem and ownership class, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Ecosystem	All ownerships	Public	Forest industry	Other private
	Tons per year			
Longleaf-slash pine	564,280	73,180	224,810	266,290
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	642,490	102,230	210,360	329,900
Oak-pine	334,590	39,350	103,700	191,540
Oak-hickory	259,140	14,050	69,560	175,530
Oak-gum-cypress	220,260	42,900	34,830	142,530
Elm-ash-cottonwood	9,860	...	1,360	8,500
All ecosystems	2,030,620	271,710	644,620	1,114,290

Table 32. *Area of forest range and improved pasture by parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	Total area[1]	Forest range	Improved pasture	Other areas
	- - - - - *Thousand acres*- - - - -			
Allen	496.0	346.5	41.1	108.4
Beauregard	757.8	614.8	66.4	76.6
Calcasieu	714.9	192.5	72.8	449.6
Evangeline	435.2	200.6	7.4	227.2
Grant	435.8	356.4	14.8	64.6
Jefferson Davis	423.0	68.2	64.9	289.9
La Salle	427.5	357.5	17.5	52.5
Natchitoches	849.9	599.2	124.9	125.8
Rapides	849.3	576.8	108.8	163.7
Sabine	658.6	477.9	56.2	124.5
Vernon	870.4	748.0	32.8	89.6
All parishes	6,918.4	4,538.4	607.6	1,772.4

[1]Source: United States Bureau of the Census.

Table 33. *Area of forest range by ownership class and parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	All ownerships	Public	Forest industry	Other private
	- - - - - - *Thousand acres*- - - - - -			
Allen	346.5	0.3	99.0	247.2
Beauregard	614.8	1.8	197.2	415.8
Calcasieu	192.5	9.6	60.5	122.4
Evangeline	200.6	4.2	41.3	155.1
Grant	356.4	141.2	85.8	129.4
Jefferson Davis	68.2	.1	...	68.1
La Salle	357.5	51.2	253.0	53.3
Natchitoches	599.2	134.7	112.0	352.5
Rapides	576.8	120.4	50.4	406.0
Sabine	477.9	10.8	259.6	207.5
Vernon	748.0	130.0	231.0	387.0
All parishes	4,538.4	604.3	1,389.8	2,544.3

Table 34. *Area of forest range by ecosystem and parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	All eco-systems	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *Thousand acres*- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -						
Allen	346.5	66.0	82.5	60.5	49.5	88.0	...
Beauregard	614.8	284.2	98.6	63.8	63.8	104.4	...
Calcasieu	192.5	55.0	38.5	22.0	33.0	44.0	...
Evangeline	200.6	23.6	64.9	47.2	17.7	47.2	...
Grant	356.4	26.4	158.4	92.4	33.0	46.2	...
Jefferson Davis	68.2	...	18.6	24.8	12.4	12.4	...
La Salle	357.5	5.5	159.5	49.5	33.0	110.0	...
Natchitoches	599.2	22.4	235.2	145.6	89.6	89.6	16.8
Rapides	576.8	56.0	196.0	100.8	56.0	162.4	5.6
Sabine	477.9	11.8	241.9	82.6	123.9	17.7	...
Vernon	748.0	187.0	280.5	126.5	77.0	71.5	5.5
All parishes	4,538.4	737.9	1,574.6	815.7	588.9	793.4	27.9

Table 35. *Area of grazed and ungrazed forest range by ecogroup and parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	All ecogroups	Pine			Hardwood		
		Total	Grazed	Ungrazed	Total	Grazed	Ungrazed
				Thousand acres			
Allen	346.5	148.5	88.0	60.5	198.0	60.5	137.5
Beauregard	614.8	382.8	237.7	145.1	232.0	98.6	133.4
Calcasieu	192.5	93.5	55.0	38.5	99.0	33.0	66.0
Evangeline	200.6	89.1	77.2	11.9	111.5	111.5	...
Grant	356.4	184.7	72.6	112.1	171.7	39.6	132.1
Jefferson Davis	68.2	18.6	6.2	12.4	49.6	31.0	18.6
La Salle	357.5	164.9	159.4	5.5	192.6	143.1	49.5
Natchitoches	599.2	257.4	95.1	162.3	341.8	89.7	252.1
Rapides	576.8	251.9	184.8	67.1	324.9	156.8	168.1
Sabine	477.9	253.7	123.9	129.8	224.2	135.7	88.5
Vernon	748.0	467.4	318.9	148.5	280.6	115.6	165.0
All parishes	4,538.4	2,312.5	1,418.8	893.7	2,225.9	1,015.1	1,210.8

Table 36. *Area of grazed and ungrazed forest range by burning history and parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	All areas	Grazed			Ungrazed		
		Total	Burned	Unburned	Total	Burned	Unburned
				Thousand acres			
Allen	346.5	148.5	71.5	77.0	198.0	11.0	187.0
Beauregard	614.8	336.3	174.0	162.3	278.5	63.8	214.7
Calcasieu	192.5	88.0	5.6	82.4	104.5	5.5	99.0
Evangeline	200.6	188.7	40.2	148.5	11.9	...	11.9
Grant	356.4	112.2	26.5	85.7	244.2	...	244.2
Jefferson Davis	68.2	37.2	24.8	12.4	31.0	...	31.0
La Salle	357.5	302.5	11.1	291.4	55.0	...	55.0
Natchitoches	599.2	184.8	11.3	173.5	414.4	11.2	403.2
Rapides	576.8	341.6	84.1	257.5	235.2	5.6	229.6
Sabine	477.9	259.6	11.9	247.7	218.3	...	218.3
Vernon	748.0	434.5	126.6	307.9	313.5	44.0	269.5
All parishes	4,538.4	2,433.9	587.6	1,846.3	2,104.5	141.1	1,963.4

Table 37. *Area of forest range by productivity class and parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Productivity class			
		High	Moderately high	Moderately low	Low
			Thousand acres		
Allen	346.5	82.5	126.5	115.5	22.0
Beauregard	614.8	92.8	249.4	243.6	29.0
Calcasieu	192.5	27.5	27.5	93.5	44.0
Evangeline	200.6	47.2	88.5	59.0	5.9
Grant	356.4	26.4	125.4	178.2	26.4
Jefferson Davis	68.2	18.6	18.6	24.8	6.2
La Salle	357.5	...	27.5	247.5	82.5
Natchitoches	599.2	95.2	268.8	218.4	16.8
Rapides	576.8	67.2	201.6	285.6	22.4
Sabine	477.9	64.9	241.9	159.3	11.8
Vernon	748.0	132.0	264.0	308.0	44.0
All parishes	4,538.4	654.3	1,639.7	1,933.4	311.0

Table 38. *Area of forest range by herbage condition class and parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Herbage condition class				
		1	2	3	4	5
			Thousand acres			
Allen	346.5	17.8	23.4	88.0	84.0	133.3
Beauregard	614.8	14.5	78.2	165.4	187.1	169.6
Calcasieu	192.5	5.5	8.1	41.3	57.9	79.7
Evangeline	200.6	17.8	32.6	26.7	37.3	86.2
Grant	356.4	23.1	64.4	33.0	92.4	143.5
Jefferson Davis	68.2	4.6	3.1	6.2	21.8	32.5
La Salle	357.5	1.4	43.9	79.8	126.5	105.9
Natchitoches	599.2	57.3	132.9	63.1	79.9	266.0
Rapides	576.8	15.3	89.5	96.7	165.3	210.0
Sabine	477.9	26.5	64.7	50.2	155.1	181.4
Vernon	748.0	34.3	149.9	195.2	183.1	185.5
All parishes	4,538.4	218.1	690.7	845.6	1,190.4	1,593.6

Table 39. *Area of forest range by browse condition class and parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Browse condition class				
		1	2	3	4	5
		Thousand acres				
Allen	346.5	38.5	65.9	53.7	46.8	141.6
Beauregard	614.8	26.1	95.6	58.0	49.3	385.8
Calcasieu	192.5	9.7	16.4	19.3	13.7	133.4
Evangeline	200.6	37.1	44.5	38.7	20.8	59.5
Grant	356.4	67.6	92.2	72.8	19.8	104.0
Jefferson Davis	68.2	7.8	13.8	12.5	9.3	24.8
La Salle	357.5	31.7	115.4	86.6	22.0	101.8
Natchitoches	599.2	70.1	159.4	107.9	46.2	215.6
Rapides	576.8	75.6	117.5	117.7	36.4	229.6
Sabine	477.9	90.0	125.3	160.7	35.5	66.4
Vernon	748.0	55.1	122.2	121.2	60.5	389.0
All parishes	4,538.4	509.3	968.2	849.1	360.3	1,851.5

Table 40. *Area of forest range by herbage cover class and parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Percent of herbage cover				
		<20	20-39	40-59	60-79	80+
		Thousand acres				
Allen	346.5	160.9	46.7	57.7	44.0	37.2
Beauregard	614.8	178.4	76.8	40.6	75.3	243.7
Calcasieu	192.5	81.2	24.7	33.0	27.5	26.1
Evangeline	200.6	111.5	20.8	14.8	20.8	32.7
Grant	356.4	214.5	54.4	51.1	24.8	11.6
Jefferson Davis	68.2	35.7	9.2	3.1	9.3	10.9
La Salle	357.5	115.5	103.1	82.5	38.5	17.9
Natchitoches	599.2	261.8	130.2	106.4	67.2	33.6
Rapides	576.8	282.8	79.8	79.8	85.4	49.0
Sabine	477.9	287.6	79.6	59.0	42.8	8.9
Vernon	748.0	264.0	111.4	103.1	114.1	155.4
All parishes	4,538.4	1,993.9	736.7	631.1	549.7	627.0

Table 41. *Area of forest range by browse cover class and parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Percent of browse cover				
		<20	20-39	40-59	60-79	80+
		Thousand acres				
Allen	346.5	167.8	74.2	60.5	28.9	15.1
Beauregard	614.8	365.4	65.2	81.2	55.1	47.9
Calcasieu	192.5	133.4	26.1	22.0	8.3	2.7
Evangeline	200.6	104.0	29.7	20.8	22.3	23.8
Grant	356.4	143.5	99.0	79.2	23.1	11.6
Jefferson Davis	68.2	29.5	26.4	9.2	3.1	...
La Salle	357.5	112.7	86.6	118.3	37.2	2.7
Natchitoches	599.2	235.3	158.1	144.2	46.2	15.4
Rapides	576.8	278.6	102.2	106.4	53.2	36.4
Sabine	477.9	157.9	151.9	106.2	44.2	17.7
Vernon	748.0	375.4	126.5	138.9	70.1	37.1
All parishes	4,538.4	2,103.5	945.9	886.9	391.7	210.4

Table 42. *Area of forest range by tree cover class and parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Percent of tree cover				
		<20	20-39	40-59	60-79	80+
		Thousand acres				
Allen	346.5	5.5	5.5	11.0	49.5	275.0
Beauregard	614.8	23.2	29.0	75.4	52.2	435.0
Calcasieu	192.5	5.5	11.0	11.0	60.5	104.5
Evangeline	200.6	...	...	...	11.8	188.8
Grant	356.4	...	...	6.6	19.8	330.0
Jefferson Davis	68.2	...	6.2	...	...	62.0
La Salle	357.5	...	...	...	60.5	297.0
Natchitoches	599.2	...	5.6	11.2	39.2	543.2
Rapides	576.8	28.0	11.2	33.6	56.0	448.0
Sabine	477.9	...	...	11.8	23.6	442.5
Vernon	748.0	11.0	22.0	55.0	104.5	555.5
All parishes	4,538.4	73.2	90.5	215.6	477.6	3,681.5

Table 43. *Area of grazed forest range by intensity of herbage utilization and parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Herbage utilization		
		Light	Moderate	Heavy
		Thousand acres		
Allen	148.5	82.4	66.1	...
Beauregard	336.3	243.5	75.4	17.4
Calcasieu	88.0	60.5	5.5	22.0
Evangeline	188.7	178.1	6.1	4.5
Grant	112.2	72.6	33.0	6.6
Jefferson Davis	37.2	24.7	12.5	...
La Salle	302.5	253.0	44.0	5.5
Natchitoches	184.8	162.3	11.3	11.2
Rapides	341.6	291.1	33.7	16.8
Sabine	259.6	206.4	35.5	17.7
Vernon	434.5	357.4	71.6	5.5
All parishes	2,433.9	1,932.0	394.7	107.2

Table 44. *Area of grazed forest range by intensity of browse utilization and parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Browse utilization		
		Light	Moderate	Heavy
		Thousand acres		
Allen	148.5	143.0	5.5	...
Beauregard	336.3	324.7	11.6	...
Calcasieu	88.0	77.0	...	11.0
Evangeline	188.7	188.7	...	...
Grant	112.2	92.4	19.8	...
Jefferson Davis	37.2	37.2	...	...
La Salle	302.5	302.5	...	...
Natchitoches	184.8	179.1	5.7	...
Rapides	341.6	341.6	...	...
Sabine	259.6	259.6	...	...
Vernon	434.5	428.9	5.6	...
All parishes	2,433.9	2,374.7	48.2	11.0

Table 45. *Growing-stock volume on grazed and ungrazed forest range by species group and parish, Southwest Louisiana, 1974*

Parish	Total	Grazed			Ungrazed		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet						
Allen	429.3	125.1	110.1	15.0	304.2	177.4	126.8
Beauregard	592.2	278.8	223.0	55.8	313.4	218.8	94.6
Calcasieu	139.3	48.2	31.7	16.5	91.1	45.7	45.4
Evangeline	265.8	238.1	140.4	97.7	27.7	26.1	1.6
Grant	520.2	150.3	119.2	31.1	369.9	236.9	133.0
Jefferson Davis	84.7	36.1	22.3	13.8	48.6	25.6	23.0
La Salle	363.5	336.6	218.4	118.2	26.9	5.5	21.4
Natchitoches	669.3	148.2	98.7	49.5	521.1	344.7	176.4
Rapides	608.3	327.4	214.6	112.8	280.9	128.4	152.5
Sabine	666.1	311.7	204.5	107.2	354.4	259.9	94.5
Vernon	692.3	306.8	245.7	61.1	385.5	248.8	136.7
All parishes	5,031.0	2,307.3	1,628.6	678.7	2,723.7	1,717.8	1,005.9

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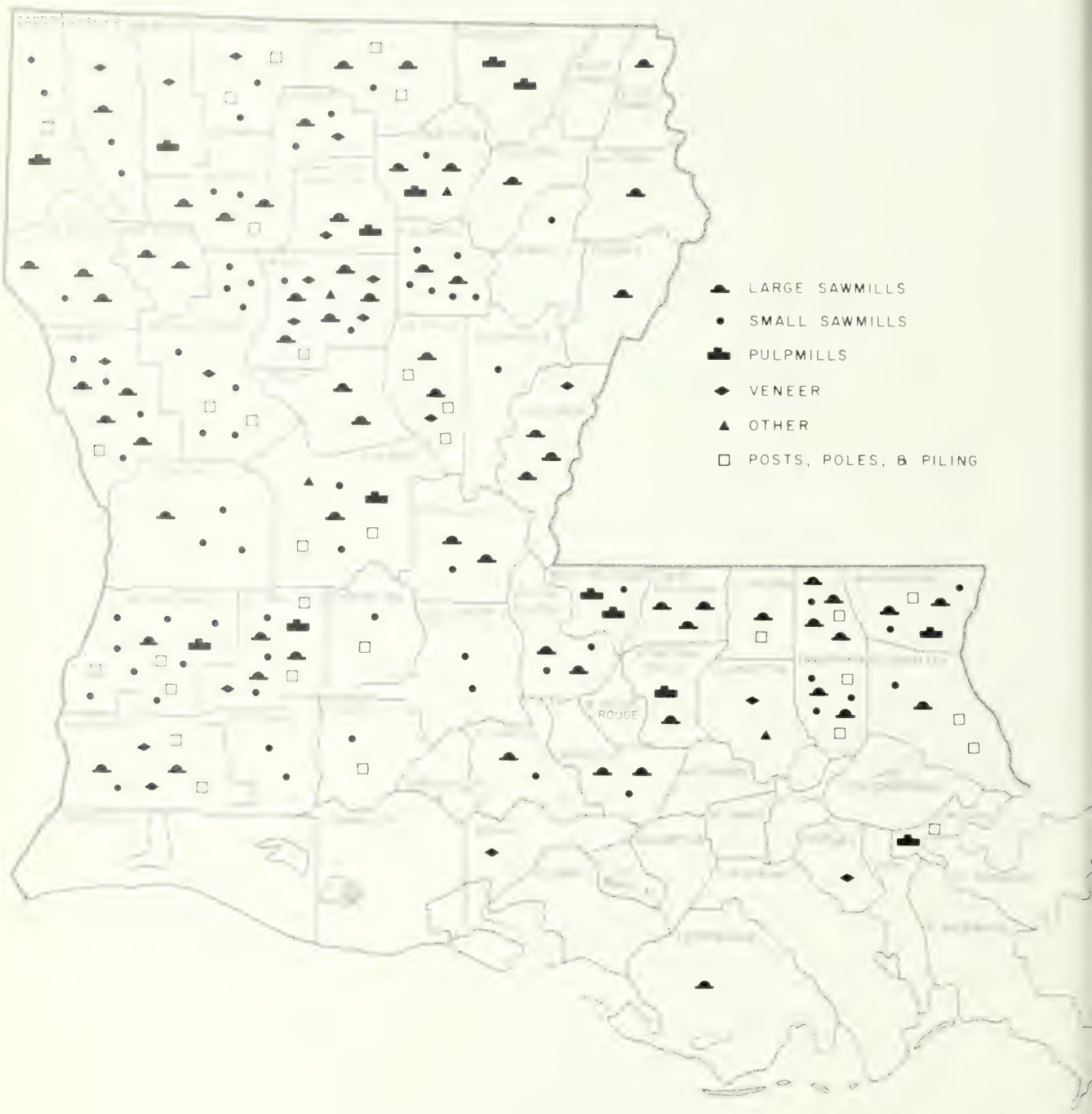

Primary wood-using plants in Louisiana, 1973.

LOUISIANA FOREST INDUSTRIES, 1973

Daniel F. Bertelson

Louisiana forests supplied more than 561 million cubic feet of roundwood to forest industries in 1973, an increase of 59 percent since 1963. Softwoods, mainly pine, made up more than three-fourths of the total. Pulpwood and saw logs were the major products, accounting for 79 percent of the harvest. Veneer logs added almost 18 percent, and the remainder was made up mostly of poles and piling (fig. 1). A total of 207 wood-using plants were in operation.

These are among the major findings of a canvass of all primary forest industries in Louisiana. Previous surveys were made in 1937, 1953, and 1963. This report tabulates total State production and shows softwood and hardwood output by parish. It also lists names and addresses of all primary forest industries; plant locations are mapped on page ii. For readers who need greater detail, a supplementary report, "Louisiana Product Output and Timber Removals by Parish," is available without charge from the Southern Forest Experiment Station.

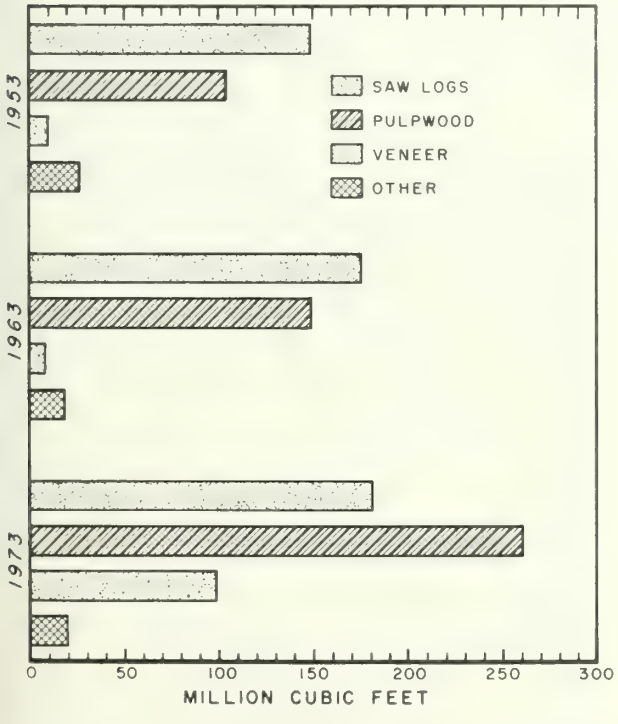

FIGURE 1.—*Output of industrial roundwood, 1953–1973.*

PULPWOOD

Louisiana forests produced a record 3.2 million cords of round pulpwood in 1973, which accounted for 46 percent of the State's timber harvest. Although roundwood production has increased 64 percent since 1963, it has leveled off recently, and the increase over the last 2 years was only 2 percent (fig. 2).

Softwoods (exclusively pine) comprised 76 percent of the total pulpwood harvest, just as they did in 1963. The hardwood species composition has changed significantly in the last decade because new technology and production methods have enabled the pulp industries to use a larger amount of firm-textured hardwood species. Thus, gums accounted for 57 percent of the 1963 hardwood harvest but for only 34 percent of the 1973 harvest; and oaks increased from 22 to 40 percent.

The heaviest harvest of softwood pulpwood was from the west-central part of the State; hardwood production was evenly scattered throughout the northern half. Altogether, Louisiana had 13 parishes that produced over 100,000 cords in 1973. Sabine and Vernon Parishes led the State with roundwood productions in excess of 200,000 cords.

Louisiana is a net importer of pulpwood. In 1973, 1 million cords were brought into the State and 0.4 million cords were exported to Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas. Softwoods were imported from the three adjacent States;

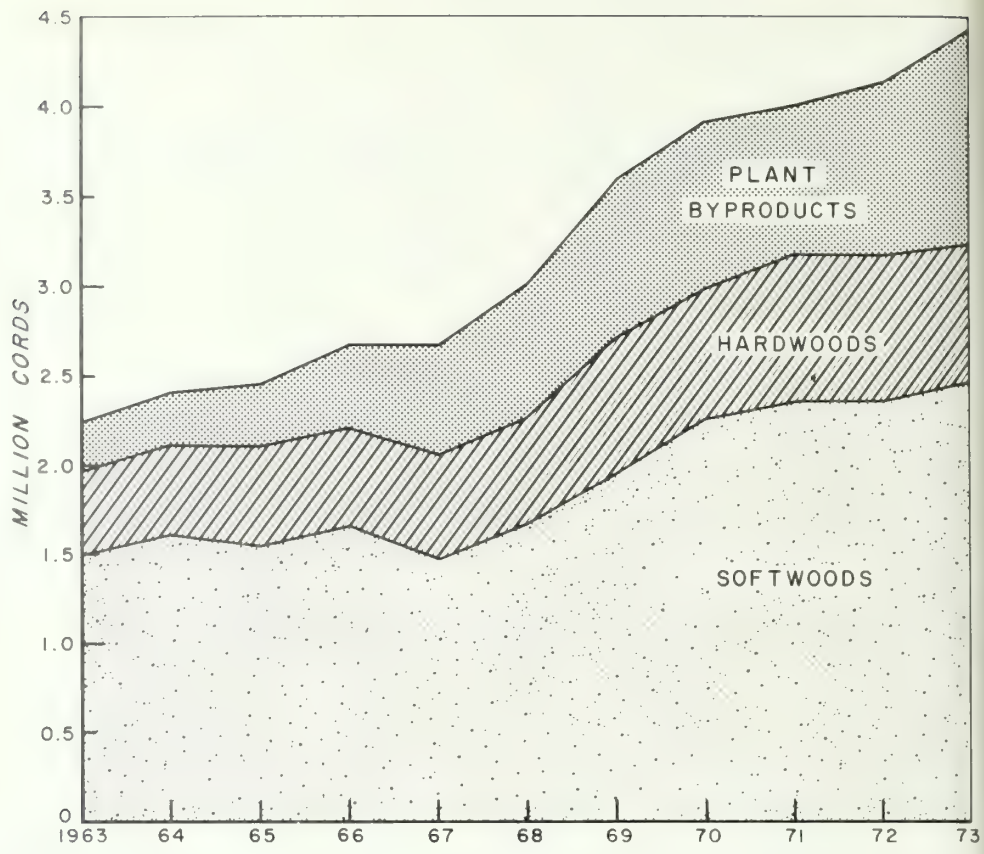

FIGURE 2.—*Pulpwood production in Louisiana, 1963–1973.*

Mississippi supplied almost half. Nebraska was the most distant of the eight States providing hardwood pulpwood to Louisiana. Pulpmills in Louisiana processed 3.8 million cords of roundwood, of which 74 percent came from within the State.

Construction of four new plants as well as expansion of existing facilities has increased Louisiana's pulping capability from 5,935 tons per day in 1963 to 11,675 tons in 1973. Individual pulping capacity at the 14 mills ranges from 130 to 1,625 tons daily. The Louisiana pulp industry is heavily oriented toward the production of kraft; over 83 percent of the State's pulping capacity is designed to use the sulfate process.

In addition to the roundwood volume, the equivalent of 1.2 million cords of Louisiana plant byproducts were used by pulpmills. This volume represents over one-fourth of the total pulpwood production. The amount of plant byproducts used in 1973 was almost four and one-half times that used in 1963 and one and one-quarter times that used in 1972. Further impressive increases are unlikely because more than 95 percent of the State's coarse residues are already being sold as byproducts to the pulp industry. Future increases in chipped byproducts will depend on the expansion of other forest industries. Also, installation of chipping headrigs, which produce more chips and less sawdust, will add to the volume of plant byproducts available to pulpmills.

SAW LOGS

Louisiana produced 1.1 billion board feet of saw logs in 1973, an increase of 4 percent since 1963. Softwoods, mainly pine but including some cypress and redcedar, made up over two-thirds of the total volume. Oaks accounted for over half of the hardwoods cut for saw logs, and the gums were second in volume harvested.

Although saw log production increased over the last decade, the number of sawmills declined by 26. In 1973, Louisiana had 138 sawmills in operation, of which 67 were large (cutting at least 3 million board feet annually). A decade earlier sawmills were processing an average of 5.8 million board feet annually. This average rose to 7.5 million in 1973. Individual mill production ranged from 6,000 board feet to 55 million. Twenty-nine mills each produced over 10 million board feet in 1973. Large sawmills proc-

essed 94 percent of the lumber in Louisiana; seven-tenths of their production was softwood. Over 87 percent of the logs sawn at the small sawmills were hardwood.

Over half of the saw logs harvested in Louisiana crossed parish lines before being sawn into lumber. This figure indicates the dominance of the large sawmills which reach into surrounding parishes to obtain enough logs to maintain plant production. Small mills generally use logs from their own parish. Over 12 percent of the saw log harvest was shipped to surrounding States, and Louisiana sawmills imported 62 million board feet of logs.

All but six large sawmills reported selling wood chips to pulpmills in 1973, and 14 small mills disposed of their residues in the same manner. Almost 48 million cubic feet of coarse residues were generated by the State's sawmills, and 92 percent of this volume was sold to the pulp industry.

VENEER

Louisiana forests produced 642 million board feet of veneer logs in 1973, over 13 times the 1963 harvest (fig. 3). This great increase is due completely to the emergence of the southern pine plywood industry. In 1973, Louisiana had 19 veneer plants in operation. Thirteen produced pine plywood, four manufactured flat or face veneer, and two produced container veneer.

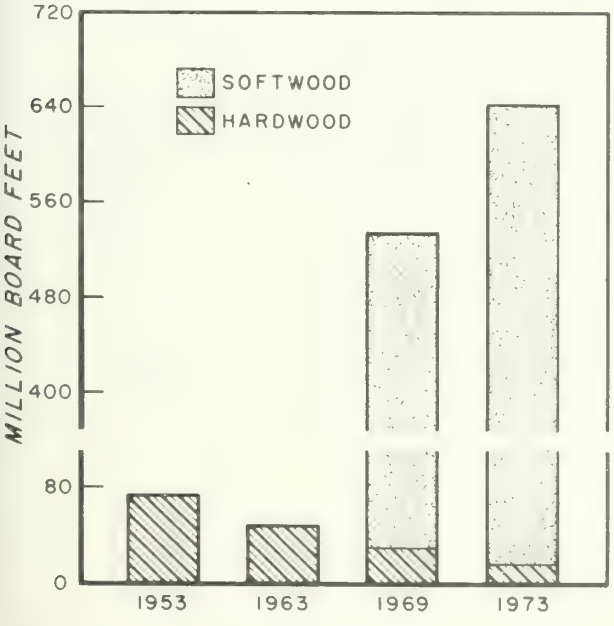

FIGURE 3.—*Softwood and hardwood veneer log production, 1953-1973.*

In 1963, the South's first pine plywood plant began operation in Arkansas. In that same year, Louisiana harvested 48 million board feet of veneer logs, all of which was hardwood. The State's first pine plywood plant began production in 1965; and by 1969, 11 plants were manufacturing pine plywood. That year's veneer log harvest of 454 million board feet was 94 percent pine. Veneer log production rose to 642 million board feet in 1973, and softwoods accounted for 97 percent of the total. The 13 plywood plants processed 582 million board feet of pine veneer logs. They processed over 99 percent of all the softwood volume and 97 percent of the total volume manufactured by the 19 veneer plants in the State. The average production of the 13 plywood plants was 45 million board feet. Louisiana is presently the third leading producer of softwood plywood in the Nation.

The hardwood veneer industry in Louisiana has been declining for a number of years, both in the number of plants and in total output. In 1963, 11 plants were active, and the State harvested 48 million board feet of hardwood veneer logs. By 1973, only six plants were still in operation; and total output fell to 16 million, or one-third of the production 10 years ago. The decline of the hardwood veneer industry is not confined to Louisiana alone. Similar trends in the number of plants and logs harvested have been found in all of the Midsouth States. The two main factors contributing to this decline have been substitute products and scarcity of quality veneer logs.

Louisiana veneer plants imported 45 million board feet of veneer logs for their operations; the State exported 89 million feet to surrounding States. These plants converted 99 percent of their coarse residues into pulp chips and produced 58 million board feet of studs from veneer cores.

OTHER PRODUCTS

All other products accounted for less than 4 percent of the total Louisiana roundwood harvest. Poles and piling were the main products in this category; almost 800,000 trees were cut for poles, and over 7 million linear feet of piling was harvested. The two products combined made up 3 percent of the roundwood output.

Less than 1 percent went into the manufacture of posts, handlestock, cooperage, and miscellaneous dimension.

PLANT RESIDUES

In converting roundwood into primary products, Louisiana forest industries generated 134 million cubic feet of various wood residues. Seven-tenths of this volume was in coarse items such as slabs, edgings, cull pieces, and other material suitable for conversion into pulp chips. The rest was comprised of finer material such as sawdust and shavings.

Over 97 million cubic feet of plant byproducts went into the production of pulp. Another 9 million cubic feet were burned for domestic and industrial fuel. And 14 million cubic feet were used for miscellaneous purposes such as studs, charcoal, animal bedding, and soil mulch (fig. 4).

Louisiana forest industries converted 96 percent of their coarse and 74 percent of their fine wood residues into plant byproducts in 1973. Pulp chips for fiber was the prevalent use of coarse residues; industrial fuel and miscellaneous uses, such as sweeping compound and animal litter, were the main byproducts of the fine residues. Over seven-tenths of the remaining unused 13 million cubic feet were fine particles.

Over 1.8 million tons of bark were accumulated by Louisiana forest industries in 1973. Three-fourths of this volume was utilized, mostly for industrial fuel. The remaining 0.4 million tons of bark went unused.

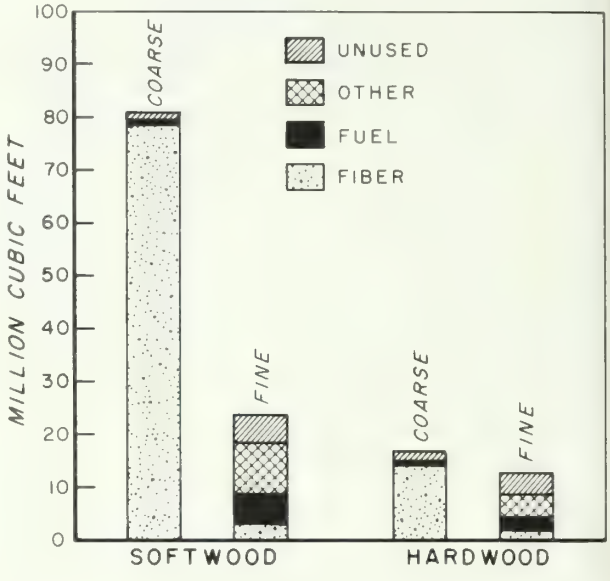

FIGURE 4.—*Use of Louisiana plant residues, 1973.*

Table 1. *Volume of industrial roundwood, 1973*

Product	Volume in standard units				Roundwood volume		
	Standard units	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
					M cu. ft.		
Saw logs	M bd. ft.[1]	1,109,289	760,887	348,402	181,767	123,340	58,427
Veneer logs	M bd. ft.[1]	642,136	626,595	15,541	98,853	96,245	2,608
Pulpwood	Std. cords	3,230,501	2,463,287	767,214	260,902	199,926	61,377
Piling	M linear ft.	7,078	7,078	...	6,120	6,120	...
Poles	M pieces	777	777	...	11,373	11,373	...
Posts	M pieces	2,232	2,232	...	1,253	1,253	...
Misc. products[2]	M cu. ft.	879	77	802	879	77	802
Total					561,148	437,934	123,214

[1]International 1/4-inch rule.
[2]Includes handlestock, cooperage, misc. dimension, and other industrial products.

Table 2. *Industrial roundwood, by species, 1973*

Species group	Saw logs	Veneer logs	Pulpwood	Piling	Poles	Posts	Miscellaneous products
	M bd. ft.[1]		*Std. cords*	*M linear ft.*	*M pieces*		*M cu. ft.*
Softwood:							
Pines	751,679	626,595	2,463,287	7,078	777	2,232	77
Cypress	9,205	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other softwoods	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	760,887	626,595	2,463,287	7,078	777	2,232	77
Hardwood:							
Black and tupelo gums	14,910	2,234	[2]258,127	...	...	...	93
Sweetgum	55,594	3,597	...	...	...	...	93
Red oaks	137,982	3,503	[3]304,189	...	...	...	61
White oaks	57,131	2,039	...	...	...	...	500
Other hardwoods	82,785	4,168	204,898	...	...	...	55
Total	348,402	15,541	767,214	...	...	...	802
All species	1,109,289	642,136	3,230,501	7,078	777	2,232	879

[1]International 1/4-inch rule.
[2]Black and tupelo combined with sweetgum.
[3]Red and white oaks combined.

Table 3. *Residues produced by primary wood-using plants, 1973*

Type of industry[1]	All species			Softwood			Hardwood		
	Total	Fine[2]	Coarse[3]	Total	Fine[2]	Coarse[3]	Total	Fine[2]	Coarse[3]
	M cu. ft.								
Lumber	80,417	32,667	47,750	52,649	20,271	32,378	27,768	12,396	15,372
Veneer	50,409	1,854	48,555	49,217	1,814	47,403	1,192	40	1,152
Piling, poles and posts	2,670	1,672	998	2,670	1,672	998	...	...	...
Miscellaneous products	507	239	268	36	22	14	471	217	254
All products	134,003	36,432	97,571	104,572	23,779	80,793	29,431	12,653	16,778

[1] Excludes woodpulp industry.
[2] Fine residues includes sawdust, screenings, and other material generally too small for chipping.
[3] Coarse residues include slabs, edgings, trimmings, and other material generally suitable for chipping.

Table 4. *Volume of primary plant byproducts, 1973*

Source industry[1]	Type of use	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
		M cubic feet		
Lumber	Fuel	8,304	5,623	2,681
	Fiber	53,122	38,569	14,553
	Other	8,513	3,916	4,597
	Total	69,939	48,108	21,831
Veneer	Fuel	10	...	10
	Fiber	43,863	42,753	1,110
	Other	5,591	5,579	12
	Total	49,464	48,332	1,132
Piling, poles and posts	Fuel	655	655	...
	Fiber	172	172	...
	Other	...	...	...
	Total	827	827	...
Miscellaneous industries	Fuel	...	...	...
	Fiber	233	...	233
	Other	99	1	98
	Total	332	1	331
All industries	Fuel	8,969	6,278	2,691
	Fiber	97,390	81,494	15,896
	Other	14,203	9,496	4,707
	Total	120,562	97,268	23,294

[1] Excludes woodpulp industry.
[2] Includes all residues used as fuel by industrial plants and domestic fuel either sold or given away.
[3] Includes all residues used in manufacture of fiber products, such as pulp or hardboard.
[4] Includes residues used as livestock bedding, mulch, floor sweepings, and speciality items.

Table 5. *Movement of industrial roundwood, by product, 1973*

Product	Unit	Out of State receipts	Logged and remained in State	Logged and shipped out of State	Total receipts	Total production
			Standard units			
Saw logs	M bd. ft.[1]	62,481	969,572	139,717	1,032,053	1,109,289
Veneer	M bd. ft.[1]	44,865	553,175	88,961	598,040	642,136
Pulpwood	Std. cords	987,957	2,814,952	415,549	3,802,909	3,230,501
Piling	M linear ft.	541	5,195	1,883	5,736	7,078
Poles	M pieces	28	669	108	697	777
Posts	M pieces	9	2,232	....	2,241	2,232
Misc. products	M cu. ft.	56	838	41	894	879

[1]International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 6. *Saw log production by parish, 1973*

Parish[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	Parish[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	M bd. ft.[2]				*M bd. ft.*[2]		
Acadia	958	249	709	Madison	18,610	2,620	15,990
Allen	31,512	13,703	17,809	Morehouse	6,576	6,252	324
Avoyelles	8,136	73	8,063	Natchitoches	47,104	37,121	9,983
Beauregard	24,450	20,232	4,218				
Bienville	44,894	39,267	5,627	Ouachita	13,663	8,941	4,722
Bossier	12,462	9,466	2,996	Pointe Coupee	11,324	178	11,146
Caddo	3,611	2,596	1,015				
Calcasieu	15,842	14,376	1,466	Rapides	30,964	24,264	6,700
Caldwell	23,583	16,799	6,784	Red River	10,792	10,078	714
Catahoula	20,979	12,027	8,952	Richland	5,081	581	4,500
Claiborne	12,304	9,728	2,576				
Concordia	30,148	4,117	26,031	Sabine	52,210	36,897	15,313
				St. Helena	23,775	22,183	1,592
De Soto	28,890	26,370	2,520	St. Landry	5,385	121	5,264
				St. Martin	3,522	300	3,222
East Baton Rouge	5,498	1,371	4,127	St. Tammany	19,327	18,239	1,088
East Carroll	5,320	147	5,173				
East Feliciana	11,120	6,038	5,082	Tangipahoa	44,004	41,862	2,142
Evangeline	12,700	3,856	8,844	Tensas	33,406	8,740	24,666
				Terrebonne	2,517	1,440	1,077
Franklin	4,040	2,074	1,966				
				Union	48,708	42,376	6,332
Grant	32,850	28,568	4,282				
				Vermilion	544	68	476
Iberia	1,529	135	1,394	Vernon	37,373	29,857	7,516
Iberville	11,622	828	10,794				
				Washington	54,180	52,272	1,908
Jackson	74,141	27,434	46,707	Webster	13,968	12,102	1,866
Jefferson Davis	787	141	646	West Baton Rouge	2,937	...	2,937
				West Carroll	300	122	178
Lafayette	629	360	269	West Feliciana	13,751	5,957	7,794
La Salle	37,263	27,592	9,671	Winn	82,558	67,448	15,110
Lincoln	17,226	16,152	1,074				
Livingston	54,216	47,169	7,047	All parishes	1,109,289	760,887	348,402

[1]Parishes with negligible output are omitted.
[2]International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 7. *Saw log movement, 1973*

Parish[1]	Logged and remained in parish	Outgoing shipments	Incoming shipments	Total log receipts
		M bd. ft.[2]		
Allen	18,737	12,775	15,862	34,599
Avoyelles	6,328	1,808	5,951	12,279
Beauregard	3,677	20,773	1,535	5,212
Bienville	33,078	11,816	53,713	86,791
Bossier	5,526	6,936	4,051	9,577
Calcasieu	13,745	2,097	29,733	43,478
Caldwell	14,042	9,541	11,653	25,695
Concordia	10,168	19,980	6,842	17,010
De Soto	7,558	21,332	26,445	34,003
East Feliciana	5,213	5,907	14,762	19,975
Iberville	10,425	1,197	1,111	11,536
Lincoln	933	16,293	11,106	12,039
Natchitoches	4,713	42,391	669	5,382
Ouachita	4,985	8,678	8,626	13,611
Pointe Coupee	3,018	8,306	7,474	10,492
Rapides	11,306	19,658	31,962	43,268
Sabine	37,957	14,253	60,132	98,089
Tangipahoa	29,644	14,360	64,005	93,649
Union	10,664	38,044	10,484	21,148
Vernon	16,204	21,169	5,251	21,455
Washington	29,524	24,656	4,619	34,143
Winn	65,722	16,836	106,717	172,439
All other parishes	119,360	307,956	86,823	206,183
All parishes	462,527	646,762	569,526	1,032,053

[1]Parishes with less than three sawmills are omitted.
[2]International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 8. *Round pulpwood production, 1973*

Parish[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Standard cords		
Acadia	2,066	1,642	424
Allen	84,481	78,177	6,304
Ascension	2,040	11	2,029
Assumption	2,186	35	2,151
Avoyelles	16,616	6,404	10,212
Beauregard	181,396	176,418	4,978
Bienville	199,824	175,822	24,002
Bossier	100,649	67,927	32,722
Caddo	56,948	41,947	15,001
Calcasieu	37,015	36,946	69
Caldwell	54,594	33,891	20,703
Catahoula	49,256	15,927	33,329
Claiborne	107,099	95,034	12,065
Concordia	23,009	6	23,003
De Soto	118,119	99,154	18,965
East Baton Rouge	4,959	692	4,267
East Carroll	22,350	45	22,305
East Feliciana	26,860	19,678	7,182
Evangeline	14,660	11,688	2,972
Franklin	2,707	187	2,520
Grant	101,115	83,054	18,061
Iberia	8	...	8
Iberville	7,448	29	7,419
Jackson	98,162	78,177	19,985
Jefferson	6	...	6
Jefferson Davis	5,726	4,920	806
Lafourche	4	...	4
La Salle	153,844	121,183	32,661
Lincoln	87,795	74,668	13,127
Livingston	38,779	28,645	10,134
Madison	29,759	37	29,722
Morehouse	58,971	40,929	18,042
Natchitoches	108,823	89,817	19,006
Orleans	8	8	...
Ouachita	64,656	39,379	25,277
Pointe Coupee	23,206	133	23,073
Rapides	194,585	160,105	34,480
Red River	49,869	41,525	8,344
Richland	4,918	74	4,844
Sabine	219,548	197,715	21,833
St. Bernard	11	11	...
St. Helena	69,466	60,725	8,741
St. Landry	8,791	409	8,382
St. Martin	75	41	34
St. Mary	31	31	...
St. Tammany	28,041	25,497	2,544
Tangipahoa	56,676	46,337	10,339
Tensas	65,467	76	65,391
Terrebonne	22	16	6
Union	191,398	144,057	47,341
Vermilion	153	55	98
Vernon	211,897	201,086	10,811
Washington	21,981	17,648	4,333
Webster	79,968	60,733	19,235
West Baton Rouge	3,440	117	3,323
West Carroll	924	59	865
West Feliciana	10,823	1,848	8,975
Winn	127,273	82,512	44,761
All parishes	3,230,501	2,463,287	767,214

[1]Parishes with negligible output are omitted.

Table 9. *Veneer log production by parish, 1973*

Parish[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	Parish[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	M bd. ft.[2]				*M bd. ft.*[2]		
Acadia	670	...	670	Madison	450	...	450
Allen	34,270	34,270	...	Morehouse	28,448	28,060	388
Avoyelles	613	613	...	Natchitoches	45,858	45,602	256
Beauregard	30,563	29,542	1,021	Ouachita	9,191	8,961	230
Bienville	37,673	37,429	244	Pointe Coupee	199	...	199
Bossier	18,141	18,127	14	Rapides	18,386	18,386	...
Caddo	2,187	580	1,607	Red River	5,993	5,993	...
Calcasieu	14,136	13,242	894	Sabine	30,800	30,727	73
Caldwell	11,716	10,888	828	St. Helena	7,398	7,335	63
Catahoula	13,032	12,825	207	St. Landry	613	613	...
Claiborne	11,955	11,955	...	St. Mary	479	...	479
Concordia	207	...	207	St. Tammany	7,215	6,621	594
De Soto	4,607	4,410	197	Tangipahoa	9,226	9,065	161
East Baton Rouge	8	...	8	Tensas	881	...	881
East Carroll	398	...	398	Union	23,966	23,356	610
Evangeline	12,309	12,309	...	Vernon	33,594	33,558	36
Grant	24,683	23,645	1,038	Washington	10,962	10,707	255
Iberia	128	...	128	Webster	3,798	3,798	...
Jackson	29,317	28,774	543	West Carroll	383	...	383
Jefferson Davis	1,226	1,226	...	West Feliciana	401	...	401
La Salle	27,685	27,685	...	Winn	93,205	91,130	2,075
Lincoln	10,716	10,713	3	All parishes	642,136	626,595	15,541
Livingston	24,450	24,450	...				

[1]Parishes with negligible output are omitted.
[2]International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 10. *Piling production by parish, 1973*

Parish[1]	All species (softwood)	Parish[1]	All species (softwood)
	M linear feet		*M linear feet*
Allen	323	Rapides	761
Bienville	4	Sabine	488
Calcasieu	484	St. Helena	151
Claiborne	4	St. Tammany	1,098
De Soto	4	Tangipahoa	975
Grant	57	Union	2
Jackson	327	Vernon	645
Lincoln	4	Washington	1,207
Livingston	207	Winn	331
Natchitoches	6	All parishes	7,078

[1]Parishes with negligible output are omitted.

Table 11. *Pole production by parish, 1973*

Parish[1]	All species (softwood)	Parish[1]	All species (softwood)
	M pieces		*M pieces*
Acadia	42	Lincoln	2
Allen	112	Livingston	12
Beauregard	116	Natchitoches	7
Bienville	2	Rapides	43
Caddo	2	Sabine	24
Calcasieu	128	St. Helena	12
Caldwell	4	St. Tammany	15
Catahoula	9	Tangipahoa	39
Claiborne	2	Vernon	21
De Soto	10	Washington	62
Grant	17	Webster	10
Jackson	7	Winn	8
Jefferson Davis	57	All parishes	777
La Salle	14		

[1]Parishes with negligible output are omitted.

Table 12. *Commercial post production by parish, 1973*

Parish[1]	All species (softwood)	Parish[1]	All species (softwood)
	M pieces		*M pieces*
Acadia	127	Rapides	306
Allen	452	Sabine	103
Beauregard	23	St. Helena	18
Claiborne	40	St. Tammany	8
De Soto	20	Tangipahoa	69
Evangeline	150	Union	250
Jefferson Davis	170	Vernon	66
La Salle	51	Washington	270
Livingston	53		
Nat Natchitoches	56	All parishes	2,232

[1]Parishes with negligible output are omitted.

Table 13. *Output of miscellaneous products by parish, 1973*

Parish[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - -M cu. ft. - - - - -		
Avoyelles	12	2	10
Caldwell	38	...	38
Catahoula	12	2	10
East Baton Rouge	15	...	15
Franklin	1	...	1
Grant	240	34	206
Iberville	2	...	2
Jackson	75	...	75
La Salle	13	3	10
Lincoln	18	...	18
Livingston	8	2	6
Ouachita	51	...	51
Pointe Coupee	10	...	10
Rapides	187	34	153
St. Landry	4	...	4
Tangipahoa	2	...	2
West Feliciana	2	...	2
Winn	189	...	189
All parishes	879	77	802

[1]Parishes with negligible output are omitted.

Table 14. *Industrial roundwood production by parish, 1973*

Parish[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - -M cu. ft. - - - - -		
Acadia	1,132	867	265
Allen	19,477	15,986	3,491
Ascension	163	1	162
Assumption	175	3	172
Avoyelles	2,806	627	2,179
Beauregard	25,089	23,812	1,277
Bienville	29,290	26,385	2,905
Bossier	12,948	9,825	3,123
Caddo	5,575	3,935	1,640
Calcasieu	10,055	9,654	401
Caldwell	10,174	7,203	2,971
Catahoula	9,558	5,346	4,212
Claiborne	12,560	11,163	1,397
Concordia	6,908	668	6,240
De Soto	15,120	13,147	1,973
East Baton Rouge	1,328	278	1,050
East Carroll	2,746	27	2,719
East Feliciana	4,000	2,573	1,427
Evangeline	5,268	3,547	1,721
Franklin	883	351	532
Grant	17,859	15,316	2,543
Iberia	278	22	256
Iberville	2,542	137	2,405
Jackson	25,181	15,584	9,597
Jefferson Davis	1,711	1,538	173
Lafayette	104	59	45
La Salle	23,020	18,375	4,645
Lincoln	11,591	10,342	1,249
Livingston	16,107	14,108	1,999
Madison	5,562	427	5,135
Morehouse	10,202	8,639	1,563
Natchitoches	23,678	20,440	3,238
Orleans	1	1	...
Ouachita	8,920	6,016	2,904
Pointe Coupee	3,798	40	3,758
Rapides	25,254	21,219	4,035
Red River	6,705	5,918	787
Richland	1,242	100	1,142
Sabine	31,869	27,542	4,327
St. Bernard	1	1	...
St. Helena	10,930	9,953	977
St. Landry	1,704	147	1,557
St. Martin	595	52	543
St. Mary	83	2	81
St. Tammany	7,702	7,216	486
Tangipahoa	14,595	13,380	1,215
Tensas	10,938	1,423	9,515
Terrebonne	416	235	181
Union	27,232	22,280	4,952
Vermilion	103	15	88
Vernon	29,310	27,179	2,131
Washington	14,352	13,643	709
Webster	9,467	7,615	1,852
West Baton Rouge	768	10	758
West Carroll	188	24	164
West Feliciana	3,210	1,115	2,095
Winn	38,675	32,023	6,652
All parishes	651,148	437,934	123,214

[1]Parishes with negligible output are omitted.

Table 15. *Plant byproducts by parish, 1973*

Parish[1]	All species		Softwood		Hardwood	
	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse
	M cubic feet					
Allen	1,129	6,589	155	5,247	974	1,342
Avoyelles	36	571	...	19	36	552
Beauregard	7	46	4	14	3	32
Bienville	2,458	3,924	2,357	3,800	101	124
Bossier	...	2,638	...	2,631	...	7
Calcasieu	1,120	5,579	1,120	5,268	...	311
Caldwell	684	1,074	486	779	198	295
Claiborne	...	1,058	...	1,058	...	...
Concordia	629	902	3	5	626	897
De Soto	1,020	1,599	886	1,419	134	180
E. Feliciana	175	921	175	399	...	522
Iberville	...	313	...	18	...	295
La Salle	605	8,730	605	8,730	...	...
Lincoln	408	3,071	13	2,584	395	487
Natchitoches	135	2,350	36	2,350	99	...
Ouachita	237	694	59	95	178	599
Pointe Coupee	151	488	...	17	151	471
Rapides	1,801	2,277	1,117	1,412	684	865
Sabine	3,104	9,419	2,531	9,233	573	186
St. Tammany	...	63	...	45	...	18
Tangipahoa	2,195	4,384	2,195	3,891	...	493
Union	608	914	437	702	171	212
Vernon	...	2	...	2	...	...
Washington	893	1,512	877	1,421	16	91
Winn	3,820	19,396	2,932	17,925	888	1,471
All other parishes	5,681	15,152	2,280	9.936	3,401	5,216
Total	26,896	93,666	18,268	79,000	8,628	14,666

[1] Omitted parishes have either negligible volume or less than three plants.

Table 16. *Unused plant residues by parish, 1973*

Parish[1]	All species		Softwood		Hardwood	
	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse
	M cubic feet					
Allen	366	42	289	42	77	...
Avoyelles	414	...	12	...	402	...
Beauregard	267	238	155	135	112	103
Bienville	140	138	29	...	111	138
Bossier	366	14	350	...	16	14
Caddo	151	145	72	47	79	98
Calcasieu	595	38	521	35	74	3
Caldwell	132	125	5	8	127	117
Claiborne	50	9	43	1	7	8
Concordia	4	...	...	...	4	...
E. Feliciana	498	...	74	...	424	...
Iberville	420	183	21	15	399	168
La Salle	128	134	15	18	113	116
Lincoln	129	42	116	25	13	17
Natchitoches	152	247	115	75	37	172
Ouachita	314	22	1	1	313	21
Pointe Coupee	234	4	11	...	223	4
Rapides	123	71	24	15	99	56
Sabine	113	616	14	7	99	609
St. Tammany	150	67	135	67	15	...
Tangipahoa	693	54	316	52	377	2
Union	76	78	23	12	53	66
Vernon	627	902	612	884	15	18
Washington	155	106	36	14	119	92
Winn	1,961	72	1,944	51	17	21
All other parishes	1,278	558	578	289	700	269
Total	9,536	3,905	5,511	1,793	4,025	2,112

[1] Omitted parishes have either negligible volume or less than three plants.

Table 17. *Bark used by parish, 1973*

Parish	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	Parish	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Tons				*Tons*		
Allen	17,456	2,290	15,166	Pointe Coupee	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
Avoyelles	587	...	587	Rapides	32,836	22,003	10,833
Beauregard	489	154	335	Sabine	14,452	14,452	...
Bienville	20,284	18,720	1,564	St. Tammany	58	35	23
Bossier	123	47	76	Tangipahoa	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Calcasieu	14,130	14,126	4	Union	8,175	[illegible]	2,659
Caldwell	2,346	...	2,346	Washington	7,859	7,479	380
Claiborne	1	1	...	Winn	20,486	7,111	13,375
Concordia	7,412	41	7,371	Other[1]	[illegible]	985,695	270,206
De Soto	10,802	8,937	1,865	Total	1,450,183	1,113,918	336,265
E. Feliciana	2,202	2,202	...				
La Salle	1,182	1,182	...				
Ouachita	7,877	748	7,129				

[1] Includes all pulpwood bark and all bark from parishes with less than 3 plants.

Table 18. *Bark unused by parish, 1973*

Parish	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	Parish	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Tons				*Tons*		
Allen	4,328	3,108	1,220	Ouachita	[illegible]	10	267
Avoyelles	6,390	149	6,241	Pointe Coupee	3,611	135	[illegible]
Beauregard	5,511	4,009	1,502	Rapides	1,425	465	960
Bienville	13,729	11,970	1,759	Sabine	26,200	15,644	10,556
Bossier	4,476	4,294	182	St. Tammany	[illegible]	3,449	210
Caddo	3,616	2,363	1,253	Tangipahoa	16,317	10,440	[illegible]
Calcasieu	15,429	13,004	2,425	Union	2,189	[illegible]	846
Caldwell	[illegible]	6,184	2,741	Vernon	[illegible]	[illegible]	242
Claiborne	304	[illegible]	109	Washington	6,830	5,072	1,758
Concordia	[illegible]	...	3,091	Winn	58,698	56,182	2,516
De Soto	2,437	2,202	235	Other[1]	182,603	98,698	83,905
E. Feliciana	7,504	[illegible]	6,566				
Iberville	6,480	[illegible]	6,210				
La Salle	[illegible]	4,133	1,759				
Lincoln	6,784	441	[illegible]				
Natchitoches	3,447	1,253	[illegible]	Total	408,113	[illegible]	154,443

[1] Includes all pulpwood bark and all bark from parishes with less than 3 plants.

Parish	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[2]
Allen	Dixie Tie & Timber Co.[3]	Elizabeth	Box 460
	Fuller Forest Products[3]	Kinder	Drawer Z
	Vancouver Plywood Co., Inc.[3]	Oakdale	Box 626
Avoyelles	Elder Lumber Co.[3]	Marksville	Box 303
	Riverland Hardwood Co.[3]	Simmesport	Box 147
Beauregard	Malone Lumber Co.	Merryville	Box 82
Bienville	Hunt Lumber Co.[3]	Danville	
	Martin Timber Co., Inc.[3]	Castor	Box 98
	Woodard Walker Lumber Co.[3]	Taylor	
Bossier	Anthony Forest Products Co.[3]	Plain Dealing	Box 427
Calcasieu	Koppers Co., Inc.[3]	DeQuincy	Box 836
	Louisiana Pacific Corp.[3]	DeQuincy	Box 1011
Caldwell	Hunt Lumber Co.[3]	Columbia	Rt. 2
	Walsh Bros. Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Olla	Box 518
Concordia	Harrison Hardwood Mfg. Co.[3]	Ferriday	Box 427
	Pickens Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Ferriday	Box 2
	Rogers Bros. Kiln & Milling[3]	Ferriday	Box 352
De Soto	Anthony Bros. Forest Products[3]	Mansfield	
	Carlton Lumber Co.[3]	Logansport	Box F
	The Laffitte Co.[3]	Mansfield	Rt. 1
East Baton Rouge	J & H Hardwood Lumber Co.[3]	Zachary	Box 339
East Carroll	E. Sondheimer Co.[3]	Sondheimer	Box 68
East Feliciana	Central Wood Preserving Co.[3]	Slaughter	Rt. 1, Box 95
	J. B. Brunt Lumber Co.[3]	Clinton	Box 425
	King Lumber Industries, Inc.[3]	Jackson	Box 308
Grant	Colfax Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Colfax	1100 8th Street
	Maxwell Lumber Co.[3]	Pollock	
Iberville	Plaquemine Hardwood Inc.[3]	Plaquemine	Box 701
	A. Wilbert & Sons Industries	Plaquemine	Box 694
Jackson	W. L. Browder Lumber Co.[3]	Chatham	Box 135
La Salle	Denton Lumber Co.	Jena	Box 116
	Tullos Lumber Co.[3]	Jena	Drawer E
Lincoln	Roberson Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Simsboro	Rt. 1, Box 32
[illegible]	Chicago Mill & Lumber Co.[3]	Tallulah	Box 1110

Table 19. *Large sawmills*[1] (Continued)

Parish	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[2]
Ouachita	W. B. Nelson Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	West Monroe	Rt. 1, Box 168
	Reed & Sons Hardwood, Inc.[3]	Monroe	Box 113
Pointe Coupee	Esper Marionneaux Lumber Co.[3]	Livonia	Box 8
	N. D. Roberts Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Lettsworth	Box 55
Rapides	Roy O. Martin Industries, Inc.[3]	Alexandria	Box 1110
Red River	Almound Bros. Lumber Co.[3]	Coushatta	Rt. 1, Box 4
	Pineville Kraft Corp.[3]	Coushatta	Box 582
Richland	George B. Franklin & Son, Inc.	Holly Ridge	
Sabine	Harralson Lumber Co.[3]	Florien	Hwy. 1715
	Hunt Lumber Co.[3]	Zwolle	Drawer 1100, Ruston
	Vancouver Plywood Co.[3]	Florien	Box 128
	Westfall Tie Co.	Florien	
St. Helena	Edward Hines Lumber Co.[3]	Pine Grove	Box 638
St. Martin	South Louisiana Sawmill Co., Inc.	Cade	Box 126
St. Tammany	Jenkins Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Folsom	Rt. 4, Box 198, Franklinton
Tangipahoa	Batson Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Natalbany	Box 158
	Clemons Bros. Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Amite	Hwy. 515
	Edward Hines Lumber Co.[3]	Fluker	Box 608, Amite
	Ponchatoula Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Ponchatoula	Box 447
	Southern Tupelo Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Ponchatoula	Box 487
	Tremont Lumber Co.[3]	Ponchatoula	Box 248
Tensas	W. E. Parks Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Newellton	Box 248
Terrebonne	Taylor Lumber Co.[3]	Gray	Box 1074, Thibodaux
Union	Partee Sawmill[3]	Farmerville	Box 209
	C. A. Reed Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Bernice	Box 267
Vernon	Leesville Lumber Co.[3]	Leesville	Box 596
Washington	Angie Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Angie	
	Joe N. Miles and Sons, Inc.[3]	Bogalusa	Box 158
Winn	Hunt Lumber Co.[3]	Dodson	Drawer 1100, Ruston
	Louisiana Pacific Corp.[3]	Winnfield	Box 751
	Louisiana Pacific Corp.[3]	Winnfield	Box 751
	Olinkraft, Inc.[3]	Winnfield	Box 271
	Tremont Lumber Co.[3]	Joyce	Drawer 1

[1]Output of 3 million board feet or more.
[2]Office address specified when different from plant location.
[3]Produced chips for sale to pulpmills.

Parish	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[2]
Acadia	Esthays Sawmill	Evangeline	
Allen	Carroll Bros. Lumber Co.[3]	Pitkin	Rt. 3
	Clear Creek Lumber Co.[3]	Reeves	Box 114
	Vancouver Plywood Co., Inc.[3]	Oakdale	Box 676
Avoyelles	Louisiana Hoop Co.[3]	Bunkie	Box 667
Beauregard	B & R Tie and Lumber Co.	DeRidder	Star Rt. 2, Box 49
	W. I. Baldwin Sawmill	Longville	Box 132
	Bushnell Sawmill	Dry Creek	Box 156
	Collins Sawmill	DeRidder	Star Rt. 2
	J. G. Harper Sawmill	DeRidder	Star Rt. 2
	Cecil Harper Sawmill	DeRidder	Star Rt. 2
	Albert Hauser Sawmill	DeRidder	Rt. 2, Box 242
	C. A. Pierce Sawmill	Singer	Rt. 1, Hwy. 27
Bienville	Broadway Lumber Co.	Ringgold	
	Smith Bros. Sawmill	Jamestown	
Bossier	Maston Nance Tie Mill	Plain Dealing	Cottonbelt
	Earl Young Tie Mill	Plain Dealing	Collinsburg Road
Caddo	Grayson Timber Co.	Shreveport	1053 Dalzall St.
	Gene A. Hood Timber Co.	Shreveport	5317 Alto Vista
Calcasieu	Vincent Lumber Co.[3]	Sulphur	Box 411
Caldwell	C.L. Adkins Portable Tie Mill	Grayson	Rt. 2, Box 119
	Crain & Taylor Tie Mill	Clarks	Box 195
	Steve Etheridge Sawmill	Kelly	Rt. 1, Box 51
	Edgar Jeter Tie Mill	Olla	Box 571
	A. B. Lollie Tie Mill	Kelly	Rt. 1, Box 105
	John May Portable Tie Mill	Grayson	Box 121A
Catahoula	Eastering Lumber Co.[3]	Jonesville	Rt. 3, Box 215, Alexandria
Claiborne	H. L. & L. B. Walker Sawmill	Weldon	Rt. 2, Bernice
	Jack Wilson Lumber Co.	Junction City	Box 30
De Soto	Blunt Lumber Co.[3]	Grand Cane	Box 133
Evangeline	Johnson Sawmill	Bayou Chicot	
Franklin	George Washington Sawmill	Crowville	Rt.4,Box 366,Winnsboro
Iberville	Perkins Door Co.	Maringouin	Box 64826,Baton Rouge
Jefferson Davis	Varise Conner Mill	Lake Arthur	419 Hwy. 26
	Ulysses Fontenot Jr. Sawmill	Jennings	Star Rt., Box 16
Lincoln	J.L. Hood Lumber Co.	Dubach	Rt. 1, Box 41
	Wood Pallets Inc.	Dubach	Box 296

Table 20. *Small sawmills*[1] (Continued)

Parish	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[2]
Natchitoches	Boswell Sawmill	Provencal	Box 372
	Broadway Sawmill	Robeline	
	Davis Sawmill	Provencal	Box 277
	Floyd Lumber Co., Inc.	Robeline	Box 368
	Hagewood Post & Tie Mill	Montgomery	Box 158, Robeline
	F.L. Miller	Bellwood	Star Rt., Provencal
	Mitchell Sawmill	Marthaville	
	Wright Sawmill	Marthaville	Many
Ouachita	C.A. Albright Sawmill & Lbr. Co.	West Monroe	Rt. 4, Box 126
Pointe Coupee	Allen Haynes Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Morganza	Box 58
	E.B. Smith Lumber Co.	Blanks	
Rapides	James Sawmill	Boyce	Hot Wells Hwy.
	Mid-La. Lumber Co.	Lecompte	Box 38
Sabine	McDaniel Lumber Co.	Negreet	
	Pleasant Hill Lumber Co.	Pleasant Hill	
	S.S. Lumber Co.	Florien	Rt. 1, Many
	Skinner Tie Co.	Belmont	
St. Landry	Ashley Lbr. & Bldg. Materials Co.	Krotz Springs	Box 8
	Haynes Bros. Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Lemoyen	Box 142
St. Martin	Southwest Timber Co., Inc.	Parks	315 Columbus, St. Martinville
St. Tammany	Crows Sawmill	St. Tammany	Rt. 1, Box 81B, Lacombe
Tangipahoa	Doughty Lumber Co.[3]	Roseland	Box 149
	Overland Lumber Co.	Natalbany	Rt. 1, Box 149B, Tickfaw
	Schod Robertson Lumber Co.	Hammond	Rt. 2, Box 63H
	Roy H. Spears Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Roseland	Box 297
Union	Tyner & Sons Lbr. Co., Inc.	Litroe	Rt. 1, Box 151, Marion
Vernon	Willie Jeane Sawmill	Leesville	Rt. 1, Box 168
	McKee Sawmill	Anacoco	Box 136
	Norman Miller Cross Tie Mill	Berr Ferry	Burkeville, Tx.
Washington	Tom Paul Fornea Lbr. Co., Inc.	Varnado	Box 441
	Frank Jones Lumber Co.[3]	Varnado	Box 108
West Feliciana	Tunica Hardwood Co.[3]	Tunica	
Winn	Crawford & Son Tie Co.	Winnfield	Box 452
	J.H. Ziegler Lbr. Co.[3]	Winnfield	Box 605

[1]Output of less than 3 million board feet.
[2]Office address specified when different from plant location.
[3]Produced chips for sale to pulpmills.

Parish	Firm	Location
Allen	Calkraft Paper Co., Inc.	Elizabeth
Beauregard	Boise Southern Co.	DeRidder
Caddo	Bird and Son, Inc.	Shreveport
[illegible]	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Port Hudson
Jackson	Continental Can Co., Inc.	Hodge
Morehouse	International Paper Co. (Bastrop Mill) International Paper Co. (Louisiana Mill)	Bastrop Bastrop
Orleans	Southern Johns-Manville Products Corp.	New Orleans
[illegible]	Olinkraft, Inc.	West Monroe
Rapides	Pineville Kraft Corp.	Pineville
Washington	Crown Zellerbach Corp.	Bogalusa
Webster	International Paper Co.	Springhill
West Feliciana	Crown Zellerbach Corp. St. Francisville Paper Co.	St. Francisville St. Francisville

Table 22. *Veneer plants*

Parish	Firm	Plant		
		Location	Address[1]	Type[2]
Allen	Vancouver Plywood Co., Inc.[3]	Oakdale	Box 626	P
Bossier	Anthony Forest Products Co.[3]	Plain Dealing	Box 427	P
Calcasieu	Boise Southern Co.[3] General Box Co.[3]	DeQuincy DeQuincy	Box 2000 Box 997	P C
Claiborne	Santiam Southern[3]	Haynesville	Drawer 1100,Ruston	P
Concordia	American Box Co.[3]	Clayton	Box 8	C
Iberia	Freeman Veneer Co.	Jeanerette	Box 366	O
Jackson	Louisiana Veneer Co., Inc.[3]	Chatham	Box 388	
La Salle	Louisiana Pacific[3]	Urania	Box 726	P
Lincoln	Santiam Southern[3]	Ruston	Drawer 1100	P
Livingston	U.S. Plywood[3]	Holden		P
Natchitoches	Wilmar Plywood Inc.[3]	Natchitoches	Drawer 1100,Ruston	P
Sabine	Vancouver Plywood Co.[3]	Florien	Box 128	P
St. Charles	Trans Match Inc.[3]	Kenner	Box 368	O
Webster	Woodard-Walker-Williamette, Inc.[3]	Minden	Drawer K	P
Winn	Louisiana Plywood Corp.[3] Olinkraft, Inc.[3] Tremont Lumber Co.[3] Winnfield Veneer Co.[3]	Dodson Winnfield Joyce Winnfield	Drawer 1100,Ruston Box 271 Drawer 1 Box 871	P P P P

[1]Office address specified when different from plant location.
[2]C = Plants producing chiefly container veneer.
O = Plants producing chiefly commercial and other hardwood veneer.
P = Plants producing southern pine plywood.
[3]Produces chips for sale to pulpmills.

Table 23. *Post, pole, and piling plants*

Parish	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[1]
Acadia	Evr-Wood Treating Co., Inc.	Jennings	Box 7[illegible]
Allen	Ardoin Post & Pole Plant	Bel	
	Sonnier Timber Co.	Kinder	Box [illegible]
Beauregard	International Paper Co.	DeRidder	Box 231
	Jackson's Treated Posts	DeRidder	Rt. [illegible], Box 445
	McBride Post Plant	DeRidder	Rt. 2, Box [illegible]
Bienville	Koppers Co., Inc.	Danville	Box 707, Jonesboro
Caddo	Standard Wood Preservers, Inc.	Shreveport	Box 6618
Calcasieu	Boise Southern Co.	DeQuincy	Box 2000
	McLeod Bros.	DeQuincy	Box 1055
Claiborne	William Atkins Post Plant	Athens	Box 126
	Haynesville Post Plant	Haynesville	[illegible] Spring
Evangeline	Reddell Creosote Co., Inc.	Reddell	Box 91
La Salle	Doughty's Treating Plant	Jena	Box [illegible]
	Kisatchie Forest Products, Inc.	Jena	Box 145, Trout
	Louisiana Pacific	Urania	Box [illegible]
Natchitoches	Hagewood Post Mill	Hagewood	Box 158,Robeline
	Roberts Post Mill	Shamrock	Box 148,Robeline
Orleans	E.G. Boh Forest Products, Inc.	New Orleans	Box 19611
Rapides	Colfax Creosote Co.	Pineville	Box 231
	Glenmora Creosoting Co., Inc.	Glenmora	Box [illegible]
Sabine	T.W. Hardee Co.	Pleasant Hill	Box 68
St. Helena	Pine Grove Treating Plant	Pine Grove	Rt. 2, Box 39A
St. Tammany	Madisonville Creosote Works, Inc.	Madisonville	Box [illegible]
	Pearl River Wood Preserving Corp.	Pearl River	Box 468
Tangipahoa	Maurin Lumber & Wood Preserving Co.	Hammond	Box 1412
	Cliver Treated Products Co.	Hammond	Box 640
	R & K Creosoting Co.	Natalbany	Box 650
Union	Marion Pressure Treating Co.	Marion	Box 217
	Union Creosoting Co.	Farmerville	Box [illegible]19
Washington	Franklinton Wood Products	Franklinton	Rt. 3, Box [illegible]
Winn	American Creosote Works, Inc.	Winnfield	Box 110

[1]Office address specified when different from plant location.

Table 24. *Miscellaneous plants*

Parish	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address
Livingston	B & P Construction[1]	Holden	Box 7
Ouachita	Louisville Cooperage, Inc.[2]	Monroe	1000 Mississippi St.
Rapides	Kerr-Ban Furniture Manufacturing[3]	Tioga	Box 698
Winn	Hanna Manufacturing Co.[2]	Winnfield	Box [illegible]

[1]Log cabin logs.
[2]Cooperage.
[3]Miscellaneous dimension mill.

Bertelson, Daniel F.

1974. Louisiana forest industries, 1973. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 21 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-51)

Louisiana forests supplied more than 561 million cubic feet of roundwood to forest industries in 1973. Pulpwood and saw logs were the major products, accounting for 79 percent of the harvest. A total of 207 primary wood-using plants were in operation in 1973.

Additional keywords: Forest industries, pulpwood, veneer, saw logs, residues.

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Forest Statistics for Louisiana Parishes

Jacqueline M. Earles

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Southern Forest Experiment Station
New Orleans, Louisiana
Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

1975

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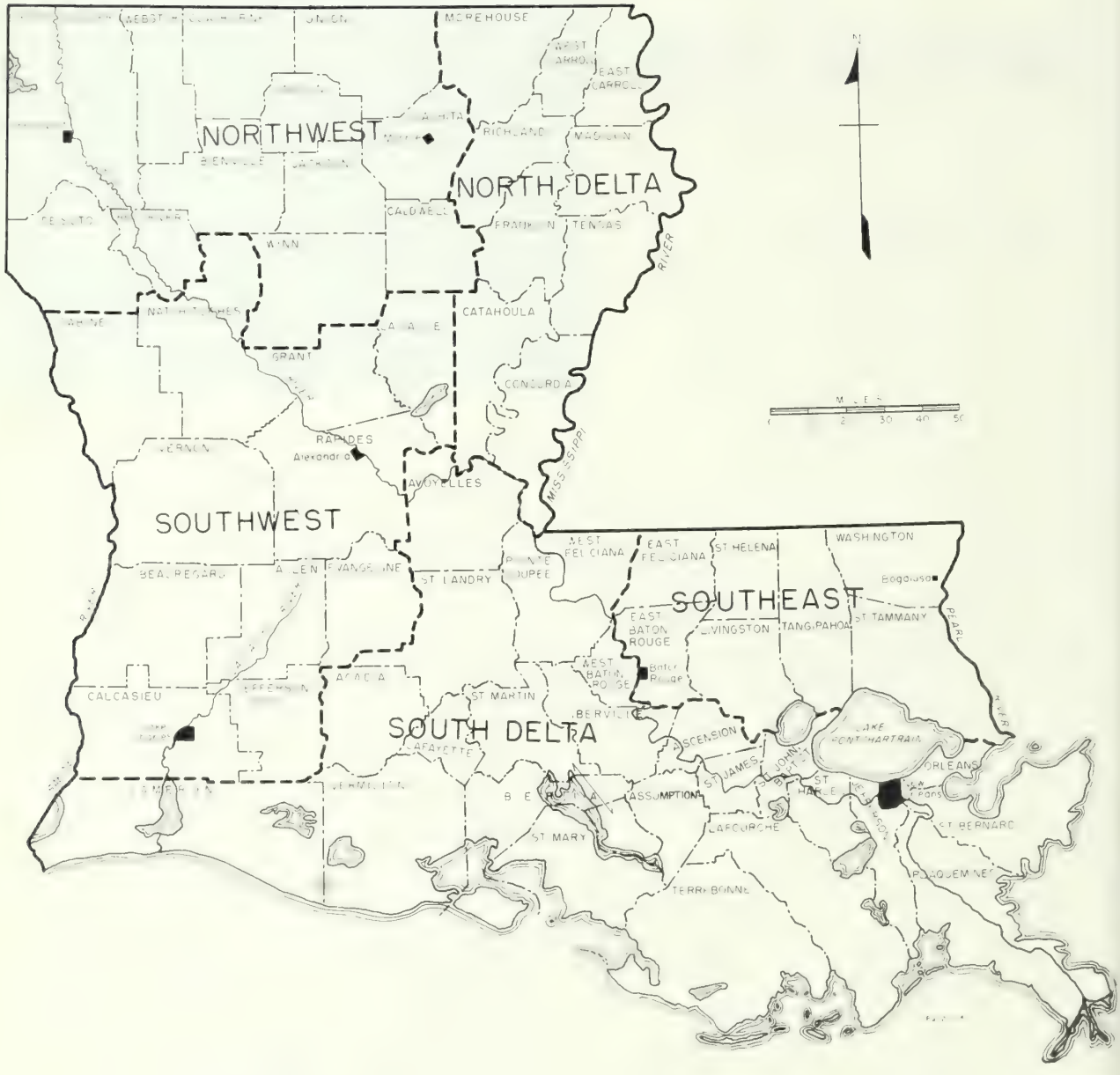

Forest resource regions in Louisiana.

Forest Statistics for Louisiana Parishes

This report tabulates information from a new forest survey of Louisiana, completed in 1974 by the Forest Resources Research Unit of the Southern Forest Experiment Station. The tables are intended for use as source data in compiling estimates for groups of parishes. Because the sampling procedure is designed primarily to furnish inventory data for the State as a whole, estimates for individual parishes have limited and variable accuracy.

The data on forest acreage and timber volume were secured by a systematic sampling method involving a forest-nonforest classification on aerial photographs and on-the-ground measurements of trees at sample locations. The sample locations were at the intersections of a grid of lines spaced 3 miles apart. At each forested location, 10 small plots were uniformly distributed on an area of about 1 acre.

The sampling errors to which the State area and volume totals are liable (on a probability of two chances out of three) are shown in table 1.

TABLE 1.—*Sampling errors for forest land and volume estimates*

Item	Sampling error
	— — *Percent* — —
Commercial forest land	0.3
Growing-stock volume	1.5
Sawtimber volume[1]	1.9
Growth on growing stock	1.6
Growth on sawtimber[1]	2.1

[1] International ¼-inch rule.

Detailed sampling errors are shown in tables 61-64. An approximation of sampling errors for groups of parishes may be obtained by using the formula:

$$e = \frac{(SE)\ \sqrt{\text{specified volume or area}}}{\sqrt{\text{volume or area total in question}}}$$

Where: e=Estimated sampling error of the volume or area total in question

SE=Specified sampling error for the State.

The error decreases when data for two or more parishes are grouped. Conversely, as data for individual parishes are broken down by various subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items.

Because of differences in standards of tree measurement, direct comparisons cannot be made between the estimates in this report and those from the survey of 1964. In table 2, changes between the two surveys are summarized in terms of current measurement standards.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Acceptable trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species that meet specified standards of size and quality but do not qualify as desirable trees.

Commercial forest land.—Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

TABLE 2.—*Commercial forest land, growing-stock, and sawtimber volume, 1974, and change since 1964*

Resource region	Commercial forest		Growing stock				Sawtimber			
			Softwood		Hardwood		Softwood		Hardwood	
	Area	Change	Volume	Change[1]	Volume	Change[1]	Volume	Change[1]	Volume	Change[1]
	Thousand acres	*Percent*	*Million cu. ft.*	*Percent*	*Million cu. ft.*	*Percent*	*Million bd. ft.*	*Percent*	*Million bd. ft.*	*Percent*
Delta	3,751.5	−19	1,172.9	+18	3,409.5	−16	4,878.6	+16	11,083.3	−18
Northwest	4,450.4	− 5	3,343.7	+37	1,872.3	+ 7	13,754.5	+38	5,548.5	+ 4
Southwest	4,538.4	− 6	3,339.0	+40	1,642.3	+ 1	13,378.1	+33	5,086.6	(2)
Southeast	1,786.3	− 5	1,184.4	+10	733.4	− 6	4,981.5	+ 9	2,104.3	− 8
All regions	14,526.6	− 9	9,040.0	+31	7,657.5	− 7	36,992.7	+29	23,822.7	− 9

[1] Based on current measurement standards.
[2] Negligible.

Desirable trees.—Growing-stock trees that are of commercial species, have no defects in quality for timber products, are of relatively high vigor, and contain no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Forest type.—A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Growing-stock trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species and qualify as desirable or acceptable trees.

Growing-stock volume.—Net volume in cubic feet of growing-stock trees at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, from a 1-foot stump to a minimum of 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Mortality.—Sound-wood volume of live trees dying from natural causes during a specified period.

Net annual growth.—The increase in volume of a specified size class for a specific year.

Noncommercial species.—Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality which normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Physiographic site.—A classification of forest land according to its suitability for growing certain species groups—pines, upland hardwoods, or bottom land hardwoods.

Poletimber trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, but smaller than sawtimber size.

Rotten trees.—Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or prospectively, primarily because of rot.

Rough trees.—Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or prospectively, primarily because of roughness or poor form. (Includes all live trees of noncommercial species.)

Sawtimber trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species, contain at least a 12-foot saw log, and meet regional specifications for freedom from defect. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter at breast height and hardwoods at least 11.0 inches.

Sawtimber volume.—Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber trees in board feet, International ¼-inch rule.

Site class.—A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood.

Stand-size class.—A classification of forest land based on the size class of growing-stock trees on the area; that is, sawtimber, poletimber, or sapling and seedling.

Timber removals.—The net volume of growng stock trees removed from the inventory by harvesting, cultural operations such as timber-stand improvement, land clearing, or changes in land use.

Table 3. *Total area, commercial forest land, and proportion of total area, 1974, and change since 1964*

Parish	Total area[1]	Commercial forest		
		Area	Proportion	Change since 1964
	- -Thousand acres- -		*- - -Percent- - -*	
Acadia	424.3	66.0	16	- 8
Allen	496.0	346.5	70	- 6
Ascension	197.1	97.2	49	- 6
Assumption	243.2	138.6	57	- 3
Avoyelles	544.0	239.4	44	-24
Beauregard	757.8	614.8	81	- 7
Bienville	536.3	453.6	85	+ 4
Bossier	556.8	368.5	66	-11
Caddo	603.6	305.0	51	-14
Calcasieu	714.9	192.5	27	-21
Caldwell	352.6	284.2	81	- 7
Cameron[2]	...	...	...	...
Catahoula	480.0	203.0	42	-41
Claiborne	490.2	378.2	77	+ 3
Concordia	480.0	219.3	46	-30
De Soto	581.1	376.2	65	-12
East Baton Rouge	302.1	106.4	35	-19
East Carroll	291.8	51.7	18	-53
East Feliciana	290.6	162.8	56	+ 1
Evangeline	435.2	200.6	46	- 9
Franklin	414.7	67.1	16	-53
Grant	435.8	356.4	82	- 1
Iberia	414.1	121.9	29	+ 6
Iberville	411.5	279.3	68	- 1
Jackson	373.1	336.6	90	+ 1
Jefferson[3]	415.4	...	...	...
Jefferson Davis	423.0	68.2	16	-17
Lafayette[2]	...	...	...	...
Lafourche	865.9	178.2	21	+14
La Salle	427.5	357.5	84	- 4
Lincoln	300.2	233.7	78	+ 7
Livingston	443.5	336.0	76	- 6

Table 3. *Total area, commercial forest land, and proportion of total area, 1974, and change since 1964 (continued)*

Parish	Total area[1]	Commercial forest		
		Area	Proportion	Change since 1964
	- -*Thousand acres* - -		- - *Percent* - -	
Madison	430.2	168.0	39	-31
Morehouse	514.6	200.6	39	-31
Natchitoches	849.9	599.2	71	- 3
Orleans[3]	232.3	...	...	...
Ouachita	411.5	256.2	62	-15
Plaquemines[3]	895.4	...	...	...
Pointe Coupee	376.3	154.0	41	-21
Rapides	849.3	576.8	68	- 7
Red River	265.0	148.8	56	-14
Richland	369.3	86.9	24	-42
Sabine	658.6	477.9	73	-12
St. Bernard[3]	517.1	...	...	...
St. Charles	270.7	76.8	28	+12
St. Helena	268.8	198.0	74	- 2
St. James	165.8	85.5	52	[2]
St. John Baptist	238.1	99.6	42	+ 6
St. Landry	598.4	220.0	37	-14
St. Martin	514.6	305.5	59	- 2
St. Mary	453.8	148.5	33	+ 4
St. Tammany	738.6	378.2	51	- 6
Tangipahoa	543.4	306.0	56	-12
Tensas	413.4	162.0	39	-30
Terrebonne	1,144.3	113.4	10	- 7
Union	579.8	474.0	82	- 3
Vermilion[2]	2,113.3	23.4	1	-51
Vernon	870.4	748.0	86	+ 2
Washington	425.6	298.9	70	+ 6
Webster	401.9	290.0	72	- 2
West Baton Rouge	135.7	62.0	46	-10
West Carroll	227.8	19.8	9	-71
West Feliciana	272.6	163.8	60	- 9
Winn	610.6	545.4	89	- 4
All parishes	31,059.4	14,526.6	47	- 9

[1] United States Bureau of the Census, Land and Water Area of the United States.
[2] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.
[3] Urban area.

Table 4. *Commercial forest land by ownership class, 1974*

Parish	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
	Thousand acres					
Acadia	66.0	...	0.4	...	17.8	47.8
Allen	346.5	...	.3	99.0	17.1	230.1
Ascension	97.2	...	3.8	...	10.9	82.5
Assumption	138.6	...	3.4	...	25.5	109.7
Avoyelles	239.4	...	14.1	57.0	28.8	139.5
Beauregard	614.8	...	1.8	197.2	48.0	367.8
Bienville	453.6	...	.9	229.6	62.6	160.5
Bossier	368.5	...	44.8	55.0	128.6	140.1
Caddo	305.0	...	7.0	5.0	30.5	262.5
Calcasieu	192.5	...	9.6	60.5	11.4	111.0
Caldwell	284.2	...	1.2	162.4	5.9	114.7
Catahoula	203.0	...	12.3	84.0	22.0	84.7
Claiborne	378.2	17.6	.3	24.8	94.5	241.0
Concordia	219.3	...	36.2	56.1	37.4	89.6
De Soto	376.2	...	2.0	74.1	52.1	248.0
East Baton Rouge	106.4	...	3.0	...	38.5	64.9
East Carroll	51.7	...	5.6	42.3	...	3.8
East Feliciana	162.8	...	3.0	22.2	94.6	43.0
Evangeline	200.6	...	4.2	41.3	42.7	112.4
Franklin	67.1	...	1.1	18.3	19.2	28.5
Grant	356.4	138.4	2.8	85.8	6.8	122.6
Iberia	121.9	...	3.5	...	5.4	113.0
Iberville	279.3	...	4.6	79.8	28.8	166.1
Jackson	336.6	...	.1	173.4	20.7	142.4
Jefferson Davis	68.2	...	.1	...	12.8	55.3
Lafourche	178.2	...	1.6	...	33.3	143.3
La Salle	357.5	...	51.2	253.0	17.1	36.2
Lincoln	233.7	...	.1	5.7	98.6	129.3
Livingston	336.0	...	.9	156.0	23.6	155.5
Madison	168.0	...	1.3	91.0	14.7	61.0

Table 4. *Commercial forest land by ownership, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
	Thousand acres					
Morehouse	200.6	...	6.2	82.6	24.8	87.0
Natchitoches	599.2	126.5	8.2	112.0	57.9	294.6
Ouachita	256.2	...	18.4	48.8	24.8	164.2
Pointe Coupee	154.0	...	1.0	5.5	50.0	97.5
Rapides	576.8	100.8	19.6	50.4	75.2	330.8
Red River	148.8	...	.1	43.4	18.9	86.4
Richland	86.9	...	2.7	7.9	66.3	10.0
Sabine	477.9	...	10.8	259.6	60.9	146.6
St. Charles	76.8	...	3.8	...	4.8	68.2
St. Helena	198.0	...	.2	105.6	38.9	53.3
St. James	85.5	...	.3	...	5.8	79.4
St. John Baptist	99.6	...	.3	...	8.4	90.9
St. Landry	220.0	...	3.2	22.0	94.4	100.4
St. Martin	305.5	...	28.9	...	6.6	270.0
St. Mary	148.5	...	1.5	...	61.1	85.9
St. Tammany	378.2	...	29.1	...	24.4	324.7
Tangipahoa	306.0	...	4.6	35.7	55.2	210.5
Tensas	162.0	...	1.3	54.0	25.2	81.5
Terrebonne	113.4	...	2.0	...	19.1	92.3
Union	474.0	...	.7	120.0	91.5	261.8
Vermilion[1]	23.4	...	(2)	...	...	23.4
Vernon	748.0	74.2	55.8	231.0	22.7	364.3
Washington	298.9	...	1.0	128.1	66.0	103.8
Webster	290.0	11.6	17.3	29.0	88.4	143.7
West Baton Rouge	62.0	...	.4	31.0	...	30.6
West Carroll	19.8	...	.2	9.9	...	9.7
West Feliciana	163.8	...	3.7	25.2	44.6	90.3
Winn	545.4	110.4	(2)	286.2	11.0	137.8
All parishes	14,526.6	579.5	442.5	3,761.4	2,096.8	7,646.4

[1] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.
[2] Negligible.

Table 5. *Commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Thousand acres						
Acadia	66.0	...	8.8	...	8.8	44.0	4.4
Allen	346.5	66.0	88.0	66.0	38.5	88.0	...
Ascension	97.2	...	5.4	...	5.4	86.4	...
Assumption	138.6	...	...	...	...	138.6	...
Avoyelles	239.4	...	11.4	...	5.7	210.9	11.4
Beauregard	614.8	301.6	98.6	63.8	40.6	110.2	...
Bienville	453.6	5.6	212.8	100.8	95.2	39.2	...
Bossier	368.5	...	159.5	82.5	55.0	60.5	11.0
Caddo	305.0	...	90.0	90.0	50.0	70.0	5.0
Calcasieu	192.5	60.5	38.5	22.0	27.5	44.0	...
Caldwell	284.2	...	69.6	58.0	58.0	98.6	...
Catahoula	203.0	...	14.0	42.0	28.0	119.0	...
Claiborne	378.2	...	192.2	105.4	37.2	43.4	...
Concordia	219.3	...	...	...	...	183.6	35.7
De Soto	376.2	...	182.4	91.2	62.7	39.9	...
East Baton Rouge	106.4	...	...	5.6	28.0	67.2	5.6
East Carroll	51.7	...	...	...	...	18.8	32.9
East Feliciana	162.8	...	59.2	29.6	44.4	29.6	...
Evangeline	200.6	23.6	64.9	47.2	17.7	47.2	...
Franklin	67.1	...	6.1	6.1	...	48.8	6.1
Grant	356.4	26.4	158.4	92.4	33.0	46.2	...
Iberia	121.9	...	...	...	...	95.4	26.5
Iberville	279.3	...	...	...	...	210.9	68.4
Jackson	336.6	10.2	163.2	76.5	51.0	35.7	...
Jefferson Davis	68.2	...	18.6	24.8	12.4	12.4	...
Lafourche	178.2	...	...	...	...	158.4	19.8
La Salle	357.5	5.5	159.5	49.5	33.0	110.0	...
Lincoln	233.7	...	102.6	96.9	17.1	17.1	...
Livingston	336.0	...	120.0	84.0	18.0	108.0	6.0
Madison	168.0	...	...	...	...	147.0	21.0

Table 5. *Commercial forest land by forest type, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Thousand acres						
Morehouse	200.6	5.9	53.1	23.6	11.8	100.3	5.9
Natchitoches	599.2	22.4	235.2	145.6	89.6	89.6	16.8
Ouachita	256.2	...	73.2	36.6	36.6	109.8	...
Pointe Coupee	154.0	...	...	...	...	137.5	16.5
Rapides	576.8	56.0	201.6	100.8	50.4	162.4	5.6
Red River	148.8	...	37.2	37.2	37.2	31.0	6.2
Richland	86.9	...	...	...	...	86.9	...
Sabine	477.9	11.8	241.9	82.6	123.9	17.7	...
St. Charles	76.8	...	...	...	...	67.2	9.6
St. Helena	198.0	...	132.0	26.4	39.6	...	...
St. James	85.5	...	...	...	...	85.5	...
St. John Baptist	99.6	...	...	...	...	99.6	...
St. Landry	220.0	...	5.5	...	...	187.0	27.5
St. Martin	305.5	...	...	...	6.5	188.5	110.5
St. Mary	148.5	...	...	...	...	132.0	16.5
St. Tammany	378.2	124.0	86.8	18.6	49.6	99.2	...
Tangipahoa	306.0	51.0	66.3	35.7	56.1	91.8	5.1
Tensas	162.0	...	...	...	...	144.0	18.0
Terrebonne	113.4	...	...	...	...	113.4	...
Union	474.0	...	186.0	90.0	96.0	102.0	...
Vermilion[1]	23.4	...	...	...	...	23.4	...
Vernon	748.0	192.5	280.5	126.5	71.5	71.5	5.5
Washington	298.9	48.8	85.4	48.8	61.0	54.9	...
Webster	290.0	...	98.6	81.2	63.8	40.6	5.8
West Baton Rouge	62.0	...	...	...	...	49.6	12.4
West Carroll	19.8	...	...	...	...	19.8	...
West Feliciana	163.8	...	12.6	6.3	56.7	63.0	25.2
Winn	545.4	10.8	253.8	113.4	108.0	59.4	...
All parishes	14,526.6	1,022.6	4,073.4	2,207.6	1,725.5	4,956.6	540.9

[1] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.

Table 6. *Commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Thousand acres		
Acadia	66.0	39.6	4.4	17.6	4.4
Allen	346.5	203.5	77.0	60.5	5.5
Ascension	97.2	64.8	27.0	5.4	...
Assumption	138.6	100.8	31.5	...	6.3
Avoyelles	239.4	159.6	39.9	39.9	...
Beauregard	614.8	203.0	220.4	156.6	34.8
Bienville	453.6	207.2	106.4	140.0	...
Bossier	368.5	181.5	148.5	33.0	5.5
Caddo	305.0	125.0	85.0	85.0	10.0
Calcasieu	192.5	99.0	22.0	66.0	5.5
Caldwell	284.2	168.2	58.0	46.4	11.6
Catahoula	203.0	91.0	49.0	63.0	...
Claiborne	378.2	161.2	142.6	74.4	...
Concordia	219.3	142.8	45.9	25.5	5.1
De Soto	376.2	188.1	79.8	108.3	...
East Baton Rouge	106.4	56.0	22.4	28.0	...
East Carroll	51.7	18.8	4.7	23.5	4.7
East Feliciana	162.8	118.4	14.8	29.6	...
Evangeline	200.6	118.0	59.0	23.6	...
Franklin	67.1	36.6	12.2	18.3	...
Grant	356.4	224.4	79.2	46.2	6.6
Iberia	121.9	58.3	53.0	10.6	...
Iberville	279.3	188.1	74.1	17.1	...
Jackson	336.6	214.2	71.4	51.0	...
Jefferson Davis	68.2	43.4	6.2	18.6	...
Lafourche	178.2	118.8	19.8	26.4	13.2
La Salle	357.5	187.0	71.5	93.5	5.5
Lincoln	233.7	91.2	108.3	34.2	...
Livingston	336.0	192.0	36.0	108.0	...
Madison	168.0	91.0	56.0	21.0	...

Table 6. *Commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Thousand acres				
Morehouse	200.6	100.3	64.9	35.4	...
Natchitoches	599.2	302.4	168.0	123.2	5.6
Ouachita	256.2	140.3	48.8	61.0	6.1
Pointe Coupee	154.0	110.0	27.5	11.0	5.5
Rapides	576.8	280.0	100.8	168.0	28.0
Red River	148.8	86.8	43.4	12.4	6.2
Richland	86.9	39.5	23.7	15.8	7.9
Sabine	477.9	277.3	118.0	82.6	...
St. Charles	76.8	57.6	14.4	4.8	...
St. Helena	198.0	112.2	33.0	52.8	...
St. James	85.5	74.1	11.4	...	...
St. John Baptist	99.6	66.4	8.3	...	24.9
St. Landry	220.0	159.5	38.5	16.5	5.5
St. Martin	305.5	182.0	97.5	19.5	6.5
St. Mary	148.5	60.5	44.0	22.0	22.0
St. Tammany	378.2	204.6	80.6	62.0	31.0
Tangipahoa	306.0	163.2	81.6	51.0	10.2
Tensas	162.0	114.0	48.0	...	...
Terrebonne	113.4	63.0	37.8	12.6	...
Union	474.0	222.0	108.0	138.0	6.0
Vermilion[1]	23.4	15.6	...	7.8	...
Vernon	748.0	324.5	170.5	242.0	11.0
Washington	298.9	164.7	6.1	115.9	12.2
Webster	290.0	127.6	81.2	81.2	...
West Baton Rouge	62.0	55.8	...	...	6.2
West Carroll	19.8	9.9	...	9.9	...
West Feliciana	163.8	113.4	25.2	18.9	6.3
Winn	545.4	361.8	102.6	75.6	5.4
All parishes	14,526.6	7,880.5	3,409.8	2,911.1	325.2

[1] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.

Table 7. *Commercial forest land by site class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	165 cu. ft. or more	120-165 cu. ft.	85-120 cu. ft.	50-85 cu. ft.	Less than 50 cu. ft.
			Thousand acres			
Acadia	66.0	...	...	35.2	30.8	...
Allen	346.5	11.0	71.5	126.5	115.5	22.0
Ascension	97.2	...	...	37.8	54.0	5.4
Assumption	138.6	6.3	6.3	31.5	88.2	6.3
Avoyelles	239.4	5.7	45.6	108.3	74.1	5.7
Beauregard	614.8	17.4	75.4	249.4	243.6	29.0
Bienville	453.6	...	61.6	252.0	140.0	...
Bossier	368.5	...	27.5	154.0	187.0	...
Caddo	305.0	...	25.0	155.0	125.0	...
Calcasieu	192.5	5.5	22.0	27.5	93.5	44.0
Caldwell	284.2	...	5.8	69.6	197.2	11.6
Catahoula	203.0	...	...	21.0	133.0	49.0
Claiborne	378.2	6.2	93.0	204.6	74.4	...
Concordia	219.3	51.0	15.3	86.7	56.1	10.2
De Soto	376.2	...	51.3	108.3	216.6	...
East Baton Rouge	106.4	11.2	16.8	61.6	16.8	...
East Carroll	51.7	18.8	4.7	9.4	18.8	...
East Feliciana	162.8	...	37.0	103.6	22.2	...
Evangeline	200.6	...	47.2	88.5	59.0	5.9
Franklin	67.1	...	...	12.2	54.9	...
Grant	356.4	6.6	19.8	125.4	178.2	26.4
Iberia	121.9	15.9	...	21.2	74.2	10.6
Iberville	279.3	22.8	51.3	96.9	102.6	5.7
Jackson	336.6	20.4	71.4	168.3	76.5	...
Jefferson Davis	68.2	...	18.6	18.6	24.8	6.2
Lafourche	178.2	...	...	52.8	99.0	26.4
La Salle	357.5	...	...	27.5	247.5	82.5
Lincoln	233.7	5.7	28.5	136.8	62.7	...
Livingston	336.0	12.0	150.0	102.0	72.0	...
Madison	168.0	...	42.0	84.0	42.0	...

Table 7. *Commercial forest land by site class, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All classes	165 cu. ft. or more	120-165 cu. ft.	85-120 cu. ft.	50-85 cu. ft.	Less than 50 cu. ft.
	Thousand acres					
Morehouse	200.6	11.8	53.1	82.6	53.1	...
Natchitoches	599.2	16.8	78.4	268.8	218.4	16.8
Ouachita	256.2	...	...	24.4	219.6	12.2
Pointe Coupee	154.0	...	16.5	88.0	49.5	...
Rapides	576.8	5.6	61.6	201.6	285.6	22.4
Red River	148.8	...	12.4	37.2	93.0	6.2
Richland	86.9	...	...	15.8	71.1	...
Sabine	477.9	11.8	53.1	241.9	159.3	11.8
St. Charles	76.8	...	4.8	14.4	33.6	24.0
St. Helena	198.0	6.6	59.4	99.0	26.4	6.6
St. James	85.5	...	...	11.4	57.0	17.1
St. John Baptist	99.6	...	...	8.3	66.4	24.9
St. Landry	220.0	11.0	5.5	93.5	104.5	5.5
St. Martin	305.5	32.5	13.0	84.5	149.5	26.0
St. Mary	148.5	11.0	16.5	22.0	93.5	5.5
St. Tammany	378.2	6.2	31.0	93.0	217.0	31.0
Tangipahoa	306.0	...	61.2	107.1	112.2	25.5
Tensas	162.0	18.0	...	66.0	78.0	...
Terrebonne	113.4	...	6.3	6.3	81.9	18.9
Union	474.0	6.0	114.0	252.0	90.0	12.0
Vermilion[1]	23.4	...	7.8	...	15.6	...
Vernon	748.0	...	132.0	264.0	308.0	44.0
Washington	298.9	...	...	54.9	213.5	30.5
Webster	290.0	5.8	34.8	116.0	110.2	23.2
West Baton Rouge	62.0	6.2	6.2	31.0	18.6	...
West Carroll	19.8	...	...	...	19.8	...
West Feliciana	163.8	37.8	31.5	44.1	44.1	6.3
Winn	545.4	16.2	102.6	302.4	118.8	5.4
All parishes	14,526.6	419.8	1,889.3	5,406.4	6,088.4	722.7

[1] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.

Table 8. *Commercial forest land by physiographic class, 1974*

Parish	All sites	Pine	Upland hardwood	Bottomland hardwood
		Thousand acres		
Acadia	66.0	17.6	...	48.4
Allen	346.5	253.0	...	93.5
Ascension	97.2	5.4	...	91.8
Assumption	138.6	...	...	138.6
Avoyelles	239.4	17.1	...	222.3
Beauregard	614.8	498.8	...	116.0
Bienville	453.6	414.4	...	39.2
Bossier	368.5	291.5	...	77.0
Caddo	305.0	230.0	...	75.0
Calcasieu	192.5	143.0	...	49.5
Caldwell	284.2	168.2	17.4	98.6
Catahoula	203.0	77.0	7.0	119.0
Claiborne	378.2	334.8	...	43.4
Concordia	219.3	...	...	219.3
De Soto	376.2	336.3	...	39.9
East Baton Rouge	106.4	28.0	5.6	72.8
East Carroll	51.7	...	...	51.7
East Feliciana	162.8	133.2	...	29.6
Evangeline	200.6	147.5	...	53.1
Franklin	67.1	12.2	...	54.9
Grant	356.4	303.6	...	52.8
Iberia	121.9	...	...	121.9
Iberville	279.3	...	...	279.3
Jackson	336.6	300.9	...	35.7
Jefferson Davis	68.2	49.6	...	18.6
Lafourche	178.2	...	...	178.2
La Salle	357.5	247.5	...	110.0
Lincoln	233.7	216.6	...	17.1
Livingston	336.0	210.0	...	126.0
Madison	168.0	...	...	168.0

Table 8. *Commercial forest land by physiographic class, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All sites	Pine	Upland hardwood	Bottomland hardwood
	- - - - - - - *Thousand acres* - - - - - - -			
Morehouse	200.6	94.4	...	106.2
Natchitoches	599.2	492.8	...	106.4
Ouachita	256.2	146.4	...	109.8
Pointe Coupee	154.0	...	...	154.0
Rapides	576.8	380.8	...	196.0
Red River	148.8	111.6	...	37.2
Richland	86.9	...	...	86.9
Sabine	477.9	454.3	...	23.6
St. Charles	76.8	...	...	76.8
St. Helena	198.0	191.4	...	6.6
St. James	85.5	...	...	85.5
St. John Baptist	99.6	...	...	99.6
St. Landry	220.0	5.5	...	214.5
St. Martin	305.5	...	6.5	299.0
St. Mary	148.5	...	...	148.5
St. Tammany	378.2	279.0	...	99.2
Tangipahoa	306.0	188.7	10.2	107.1
Tensas	162.0	...	...	162.0
Terrebonne	113.4	...	...	113.4
Union	474.0	366.0	...	108.0
Vermilion[1]	23.4	...	...	23.4
Vernon	748.0	660.0	...	88.0
Washington	298.9	237.9	...	61.0
Webster	290.0	237.8	...	52.2
West Baton Rouge	62.0	...	...	62.0
West Carroll	19.8	...	...	19.8
West Feliciana	163.8	44.1	31.5	88.2
Winn	545.4	480.6	5.4	59.4
All parishes	14,526.6	8,807.5	83.6	5,635.5

[1] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.

Table 9. *Cordage of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Thousand cords							
Acadia[1]	1,270	189	95	94	1,081	151	834	96
Allen	5,951	3,833	3,768	65	2,118	803	957	358
Ascension	1,782	379	136	243	1,403	160	784	459
Assumption	4,369	1,905	...	1,905	2,464	40	1,983	441
Avoyelles	3,058	636	128	508	2,422	576	355	1,491
Beauregard	8,133	5,888	5,813	75	2,245	916	963	366
Bienville	6,460	4,427	4,379	48	2,033	812	704	517
Bossier	6,101	3,901	3,821	80	2,200	1,291	418	491
Caddo	3,669	1,809	1,790	19	1,860	1,104	376	380
Calcasieu	1,956	1,032	985	47	924	413	435	76
Caldwell	4,351	1,975	1,900	75	2,376	1,182	513	681
Catahoula	2,177	619	563	56	1,558	651	275	632
Claiborne	6,025	3,964	3,947	17	2,061	996	716	349
Concordia	4,086	65	...	65	4,021	1,133	685	2,203
De Soto	6,103	4,352	4,172	180	1,751	916	485	350
East Baton Rouge	1,284	180	88	92	1,104	461	385	258
East Carroll	842	5	...	5	837	140	152	545
East Feliciana	3,025	1,828	1,828	...	1,197	618	324	255
Evangeline	3,700	2,219	2,204	15	1,481	542	622	317
Franklin	748	139	112	27	609	199	209	201
Grant	7,197	4,748	4,735	13	2,449	1,311	651	487
Iberia	1,795	705	...	705	1,090	101	297	692
Iberville	4,880	1,021	...	1,021	3,859	428	561	2,870
Jackson	6,790	4,741	4,730	...	2,049	1,064	651	334
Jefferson Davis	1,188	639	639	...	549	334	200	15
Lafourche	3,584	1,431	...	1,431	2,153	157	1,287	709
La Salle	5,069	2,985	2,910	75	2,084	981	491	612
Lincoln	3,775	2,500	2,500	...	1,275	619	473	183
Livingston	5,634	2,807	2,468	339	2,827	646	1,872	309
Madison	3,318	...	...	...	3,318	693	782	1,843

Table 9. Volume of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1974 (continued)

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Thousand cords							
Morehouse	3,375	1,472	1,472	...	1,903	870	294	739
Natchitoches	9,280	5,911	5,839	72	3,369	1,535	900	934
Ouachita	3,675	1,599	1,346	253	2,076	1,511	203	362
Pointe Coupee	2,609	52	...	52	2,557	563	675	1,319
Rapides	7,962	4,547	4,444	103	3,415	1,424	995	996
Red River	2,179	1,121	1,112	9	1,058	531	273	254
Richland	887	...	...	...	887	521	85	281
Sabine	9,202	6,192	6,176	16	3,010	1,151	1,061	798
St. Charles	1,019	372	...	372	647	25	204	418
St. Helena	2,941	2,319	2,319	...	622	363	204	55
St. James	2,126	695	...	695	1,431	149	945	337
St. John Baptist	2,618	1,017	...	1,017	1,601	37	1,340	224
St. Landry	4,011	591	151	440	3,420	1,037	854	1,529
St. Martin	5,300	1,433	...	1,433	3,867	100	1,385	2,382
St. Mary	2,437	821	...	821	1,616	70	1,160	386
St. Tammany	5,731	3,573	3,346	227	2,158	509	1,243	406
Tangipahoa	4,386	2,480	2,244	236	1,906	543	966	397
Tensas	3,424	...	...	...	3,424	1,031	493	1,900
Terrebonne	2,545	1,205	...	1,205	1,340	22	782	536
Union	6,930	4,109	3,968	141	2,821	1,551	797	473
Vernon	9,397	6,528	6,443	85	2,869	1,154	1,082	633
Washington	3,737	2,605	2,535	70	1,132	273	387	472
Webster	4,608	2,620	2,483	137	1,988	991	663	334
West Baton Rouge	1,373	...	...	...	1,373	224	179	970
West Carroll	166	...	...	...	166	151	...	15
West Feliciana	2,725	885	462	423	1,840	349	451	1,040
Winn	11,861	7,464	7,169	295	4,397	2,181	1,378	838
All parishes	234,824	120,533	105,220	15,313	114,291	38,304	38,439	37,548

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 10. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Acadia[1]	86.6	14.2	7.1	7.1	72.4	10.1	55.9	6.4
Allen	429.4	287.5	282.6	4.9	141.9	53.8	64.1	24.0
Ascension	122.4	28.4	10.2	18.2	94.0	10.7	52.5	30.8
Assumption	308.0	142.9	...	142.9	165.1	2.7	132.9	29.5
Avoyelles	210.0	47.7	9.6	38.1	162.3	38.6	23.8	99.9
Beauregard	592.0	441.6	436.0	5.6	150.4	61.4	64.5	24.5
Bienville	468.2	332.0	328.4	3.6	136.2	54.4	47.2	34.6
Bossier	440.0	292.6	286.6	6.0	147.4	86.5	28.0	32.9
Caddo	260.3	135.7	134.3	1.4	124.6	74.0	25.2	25.4
Calcasieu	139.3	77.4	73.9	3.5	61.9	27.7	29.1	5.1
Caldwell	307.3	148.1	142.5	5.6	159.2	79.2	34.4	45.6
Catahoula	150.8	46.4	42.2	4.2	104.4	43.6	18.4	42.4
Claiborne	435.4	297.3	296.0	1.3	138.1	66.7	48.0	23.4
Concordia	274.3	4.9	...	4.9	269.4	75.9	45.9	147.6
De Soto	443.7	326.4	312.9	13.5	117.3	61.4	32.5	23.4
East Baton Rouge	87.5	13.5	6.6	6.9	74.0	30.9	25.8	17.3
East Carroll	56.5	.4	...	.4	56.1	9.4	10.2	36.5
East Feliciana	217.3	137.1	137.1	...	80.2	41.4	21.7	17.1
Evangeline	265.6	166.4	165.3	1.1	99.2	36.3	41.7	21.2
Franklin	51.2	10.4	8.4	2.0	40.8	13.3	14.0	13.5
Grant	520.2	356.1	355.1	1.0	164.1	87.9	43.6	32.6
Iberia	125.9	52.9	...	52.9	73.0	6.8	19.9	46.3
Iberville	335.2	76.6	...	76.6	258.6	28.7	37.6	192.3
Jackson	492.9	355.6	354.8	.8	137.3	71.3	43.6	22.4
Jefferson Davis	84.7	47.9	47.9	...	36.8	22.4	13.4	1.0
Lafourche	251.5	107.3	...	107.3	144.2	10.5	86.2	47.5
La Salle	363.5	223.9	218.3	5.6	139.6	65.7	32.9	41.0
Lincoln	272.9	187.5	187.5	...	85.4	41.5	31.7	12.2
Livingston	399.9	210.5	185.1	25.4	189.4	43.3	125.4	20.7
Madison	222.3	...	...	...	222.3	46.4	52.4	123.5

Table 10. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Morehouse	237.9	110.4	110.4	...	127.5	58.3	19.7	49.5
Natchitoches	669.0	443.3	437.9	5.4	225.7	102.8	60.3	62.6
Ouachita	259.0	119.9	100.9	19.0	139.1	101.2	13.6	24.3
Pointe Coupee	175.2	3.9	...	3.9	171.3	37.7	45.2	88.4
Rapides	569.8	341.0	333.3	7.7	228.8	95.4	66.7	66.7
Red River	155.0	84.1	83.4	.7	70.9	35.6	18.3	17.0
Richland	59.4	...	...	...	59.4	34.9	5.7	18.8
Sabine	666.1	464.4	463.2	1.2	201.7	77.1	71.1	53.5
St. Charles	71.3	27.9	...	27.9	43.4	1.7	13.7	28.0
St. Helena	215.6	173.9	173.9	...	41.7	24.3	13.7	3.7
St. James	148.0	52.1	...	52.1	95.9	10.0	63.3	22.6
St. John Baptist	183.6	76.3	...	76.3	107.3	2.5	89.8	15.0
St. Landry	273.4	44.3	11.3	33.0	229.1	69.5	57.2	102.4
St. Martin	366.6	107.5	...	107.5	259.1	6.7	92.8	159.6
St. Mary	169.9	61.6	...	61.6	108.3	4.7	77.7	25.9
St. Tammany	412.6	268.0	251.0	17.0	144.6	34.1	83.3	27.2
Tangipahoa	313.7	186.0	168.3	17.7	127.7	36.4	64.7	26.6
Tensas	229.4	...	...	...	229.4	69.1	33.0	127.3
Terrebonne	180.2	90.4	...	90.4	89.8	1.5	52.4	35.9
Union	497.2	308.2	297.6	10.6	189.0	103.9	53.4	31.7
Vernon	681.7	489.5	483.2	6.3	192.2	77.3	72.5	42.4
Washington	271.2	195.4	190.1	5.3	75.8	18.3	25.9	31.6
Webster	329.7	196.5	186.2	10.3	133.2	66.4	44.4	22.4
West Baton Rouge	92.0	...	...	...	92.0	15.0	12.0	65.0
West Carroll	11.1	...	...	...	11.1	10.1	...	1.0
West Feliciana	189.7	66.4	34.7	31.7	123.3	23.4	30.2	69.7
Winn	854.4	559.8	537.7	22.1	294.6	146.1	92.3	56.2
All parishes	16,697.5	9,040.0	7,891.5	1,148.5	7,657.5	2,566.5	2,575.4	2,515.6

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 11. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Acadia[1]	255.5	51.1	29.9	21.2	204.4	38.1	152.0	14.3
Allen	1,810.3	1,313.4	1,291.7	21.7	496.9	198.9	219.3	78.7
Ascension	344.0	106.2	32.6	73.6	237.8	43.0	120.9	73.9
Assumption	951.4	602.4	...	602.4	349.0	8.9	281.8	58.3
Avoyelles	689.6	151.4	18.7	132.7	538.2	157.0	55.5	325.7
Beauregard	1,791.6	1,328.6	1,300.8	27.8	463.0	196.6	198.3	68.1
Bienville	1,685.4	1,296.8	1,280.9	15.9	388.6	159.5	132.5	96.6
Bossier	1,651.0	1,239.8	1,218.9	20.9	411.2	261.6	65.2	84.4
Caddo	877.7	502.8	498.9	3.9	374.9	247.4	68.2	59.3
Calcasieu	487.7	266.1	252.5	13.6	221.6	105.3	100.1	16.2
Caldwell	1,261.3	696.2	666.0	30.2	565.1	276.2	124.4	164.5
Catahoula	616.6	210.4	194.3	16.1	406.2	166.7	69.6	169.9
Claiborne	1,442.8	1,076.3	1,072.0	4.3	366.5	176.1	115.1	75.3
Concordia	1,019.9	26.9	...	26.9	993.0	277.4	150.1	565.5
De Soto	1,672.5	1,338.2	1,267.7	70.5	334.3	179.6	97.5	57.2
East Baton Rouge	292.4	59.3	29.2	30.1	233.1	102.6	77.7	52.8
East Carroll	230.9	1.9	...	1.9	229.0	43.8	34.3	150.9
East Feliciana	867.5	601.0	601.0	...	266.5	170.1	51.3	45.1
Evangeline	1,041.2	685.4	682.0	3.4	355.8	130.0	141.5	84.3
Franklin	210.6	41.8	37.9	3.9	168.8	60.2	52.1	56.5
Grant	2,239.8	1,713.7	1,708.8	4.9	526.1	280.3	143.6	102.2
Iberia	409.1	203.8	...	203.8	205.3	19.1	42.8	143.4
Iberville	1,234.7	348.7	...	348.7	886.0	114.6	122.2	649.2
Jackson	2,059.8	1,653.8	1,651.1	2.7	406.0	196.3	145.7	64.0
Jefferson Davis	332.2	190.6	190.6	...	141.6	87.9	49.8	3.9
Lafourche	862.8	431.4	...	431.4	431.4	53.1	276.9	101.4
La Salle	1,455.2	949.2	923.1	26.1	506.0	238.3	95.1	172.6
Lincoln	846.1	627.8	627.8	...	218.3	126.8	60.2	31.3
Livingston	1,387.6	936.3	839.9	96.4	451.3	151.5	257.6	42.2
Madison	748.3	...	...	...	748.3	160.3	131.4	456.6

Table 11. Net timber volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1974 (continued)

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Morehouse	823.0	481.2	481.2	...	341.8	174.5	41.3	126.0
Natchitoches	2,343.4	1,767.7	1,750.7	17.0	575.7	283.1	132.1	160.5
Ouachita	935.3	521.7	449.7	72.0	413.6	310.7	22.2	80.7
Pointe Coupee	670.8	19.0	...	19.0	651.8	166.3	155.6	329.9
Rapides	2,068.9	1,359.9	1,330.2	29.7	709.0	289.4	188.3	231.3
Red River	469.8	259.3	257.8	1.5	210.5	125.8	46.3	38.4
Richland	184.5	...	...	...	184.5	121.1	4.9	58.5
Sabine	2,485.8	1,940.6	1,935.7	4.9	545.2	255.5	132.6	157.1
St. Charles	223.2	121.1	...	121.1	102.1	5.8	44.5	51.8
St. Helena	802.9	697.8	697.8	...	105.1	71.6	25.2	8.3
St. James	463.6	233.2	...	233.2	230.4	19.2	153.8	57.4
St. John Baptist	629.0	355.4	...	355.4	273.6	11.1	230.3	32.2
St. Landry	996.1	189.4	55.7	133.7	807.3	295.2	163.1	349.0
St. Martin	1,285.3	464.0	...	464.0	821.3	25.6	251.8	543.9
St. Mary	529.9	247.9	...	247.9	282.0	22.1	211.6	48.3
St. Tammany	1,582.7	1,142.4	1,051.1	91.3	440.3	131.9	233.8	74.6
Tangipahoa	1,090.6	716.3	674.3	42.0	374.3	125.4	163.6	85.3
Tensas	899.0	...	...	...	899.0	272.6	116.5	509.9
Terrebonne	593.1	327.1	...	327.1	266.0	6.6	182.5	76.9
Union	1,651.0	1,138.4	1,086.2	52.2	512.6	263.3	160.1	89.2
Vernon	2,408.6	1,862.9	1,838.8	24.1	545.7	230.4	208.8	106.5
Washington	1,062.1	828.4	806.7	21.7	233.7	55.1	75.1	103.5
Webster	1,094.8	735.6	727.4	8.2	359.2	190.3	110.5	58.4
West Baton Rouge	380.5	...	...	...	380.5	68.2	45.8	266.5
West Carroll	40.3	...	...	...	40.3	34.8	...	5.5
West Feliciana	669.6	264.3	122.3	142.0	405.3	73.7	101.1	230.5
Winn	3,655.5	2,667.8	2,567.2	100.6	987.7	497.3	314.4	176.0
All parishes	60,815.4	36,992.7	32,249.1	4,743.6	23,822.7	8,553.8	7,148.5	8,120.4

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 12. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group and diameter class, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood		
		Total	9.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up	Total	11.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up
	Million board feet						
Acadia[1]	255.5	51.1	29.2	21.9	204.4	98.8	105.6
Allen	1,810.3	1,313.4	529.7	783.7	496.9	188.4	308.5
Ascension	344.0	106.2	61.5	44.7	237.8	100.4	137.4
Assumption	951.4	602.4	229.9	372.5	349.0	167.0	182.0
Avoyelles	689.6	151.4	89.7	61.7	538.2	178.5	359.7
Beauregard	1,791.6	1,328.6	773.1	555.5	463.0	128.0	335.0
Bienville	1,685.4	1,296.8	683.3	613.5	388.6	141.8	246.8
Bossier	1,651.0	1,239.8	688.2	551.6	411.2	176.5	234.7
Caddo	877.7	502.8	301.1	201.7	374.9	145.4	229.5
Calcasieu	487.7	266.1	124.4	141.7	221.6	71.3	150.3
Caldwell	1,261.3	696.2	244.8	451.4	565.1	190.8	374.3
Catahoula	616.6	210.4	64.0	146.4	406.2	107.9	298.3
Claiborne	1,442.8	1,076.3	666.4	409.9	366.5	155.4	211.1
Concordia	1,019.9	26.9	4.7	22.2	993.0	310.3	682.7
De Soto	1,672.5	1,338.2	897.2	441.0	334.3	135.0	199.3
East Baton Rouge	292.4	59.3	14.4	44.9	233.1	80.1	153.0
East Carroll	230.9	1.9	...	1.9	229.0	47.4	181.6
East Feliciana	867.5	601.0	307.0	294.0	266.5	111.4	155.1
Evangeline	1,041.2	685.4	389.6	295.8	355.8	132.8	223.0
Franklin	210.6	41.8	14.2	27.6	168.8	53.8	115.0
Grant	2,239.8	1,713.7	582.5	1,131.2	526.1	174.8	351.3
Iberia	409.1	203.8	136.0	67.8	205.3	97.8	107.5
Iberville	1,234.7	348.7	118.1	230.6	886.0	226.2	659.8
Jackson	2,059.8	1,653.8	819.6	834.2	406.0	190.6	215.4
Jefferson Davis	332.2	190.6	81.9	108.7	141.6	46.7	94.9
Lafourche	862.8	431.4	147.3	284.1	431.4	127.5	303.9
La Salle	1,455.2	949.2	386.2	563.0	506.0	157.8	348.2
Lincoln	846.1	627.8	416.9	210.9	218.3	99.7	118.6
Livingston	1,387.6	936.3	389.1	547.2	451.3	133.9	317.4
Madison	748.3	...	...	...	748.3	173.8	574.5

Table 12. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group and diameter class, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood		
		Total	9.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up	Total	11.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up
	Million board feet						
Morehouse	823.0	481.2	201.2	280.0	341.8	97.1	244.7
Natchitoches	2,343.4	1,767.7	1,053.4	714.3	575.7	249.6	326.1
Ouachita	935.3	521.7	260.7	261.0	413.6	147.9	265.7
Pointe Coupee	670.8	19.0	10.2	8.8	651.8	175.7	476.1
Rapides	2,068.9	1,359.9	694.5	665.4	709.0	286.5	422.5
Red River	469.8	259.3	147.3	112.0	210.5	87.5	123.0
Richland	184.5	...	...	...	184.5	52.5	132.0
Sabine	2,485.8	1,940.6	968.4	972.2	545.2	242.2	303.0
St. Charles	223.2	121.1	42.7	78.4	102.1	29.2	72.9
St. Helena	802.9	697.8	367.0	330.8	105.1	54.3	50.8
St. James	463.6	233.2	56.8	176.4	230.4	107.3	123.1
St. John Baptist	629.0	355.4	77.9	277.5	273.6	126.0	147.6
St. Landry	996.7	189.4	67.5	121.9	807.3	240.0	567.3
St. Martin	1,285.3	464.0	220.0	244.0	821.3	239.6	581.7
St. Mary	529.9	247.9	109.2	138.7	282.0	118.9	163.1
St. Tammany	1,582.7	1,142.4	668.2	474.2	440.3	200.2	240.1
Tangipahoa	1,090.6	716.3	351.4	364.9	374.3	124.5	249.8
Tensas	899.0	...	...	...	899.0	240.0	659.0
Terrebonne	593.1	327.1	108.9	218.2	266.0	79.4	186.6
Union	1,651.0	1,138.4	756.4	382.0	512.6	153.9	358.7
Vernon	2,408.6	1,862.9	1,178.5	684.4	545.7	261.9	283.8
Washington	1,062.1	828.4	583.8	244.6	233.7	78.6	155.1
Webster	[illegible]	735.6	433.2	302.4	359.2	157.2	202.0
West Baton Rouge	380.5	...	...	...	380.5	97.4	283.1
West Carroll	40.3	...	...	...	40.3	17.8	22.5
West Feliciana	669.6	264.3	127.1	137.2	405.3	165.7	239.6
Winn	[illegible]	2,667.8	1,035.5	1,632.3	987.7	415.2	572.5
All parishes	60,815.4	36,992.7	18,709.8	18,282.9	23,822.7	8,395.9	15,426.8

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 13. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million cubic feet						
Acadia[1]	14.2	...	6.0	...	1.1	7.1	...
Allen	287.5	61.7	153.4	41.1	9.7	21.6	...
Ascension	28.4	...	9.7	...	.5	18.2	...
Assumption	142.9	...	...	...	...	142.9	...
Avoyelles	47.7	...	9.6	...	...	38.1	...
Beauregard	441.6	284.8	95.9	32.0	4.5	24.4	...
Bienville	332.0	12.2	229.7	58.3	22.5	9.3	...
Bossier	292.6	...	212.2	53.8	15.9	10.7	...
Caddo	135.7	...	75.3	44.6	5.4	10.4	...
Calcasieu	77.4	22.8	23.1	16.7	4.6	10.2	...
Caldwell	148.1	...	81.3	49.3	11.9	5.6	...
Catahoula	46.4	...	4.2	34.8	3.2	4.2	...
Claiborne	297.3	...	217.8	61.3	13.7	4.5	...
Concordia	4.9	...	...	...	...	4.9	...
De Soto	326.4	...	259.0	40.5	12.3	14.6	...
East Baton Rouge	13.5	...	...	3.5	1.4	7.8	0.8
East Carroll	.4	...	...	...	...	...	.4
East Feliciana	137.1	...	93.6	26.2	5.7	11.6	...
Evangeline	166.4	10.7	113.3	37.1	2.9	2.4	...
Franklin	10.4	...	1.4	6.4	...	2.6	...
Grant	356.1	31.6	242.9	66.1	4.6	10.9	...
Iberia	52.9	...	...	...	...	49.4	3.5
Iberville	76.6	...	...	...	...	70.0	6.6
Jackson	355.6	13.4	261.1	60.1	15.9	5.1	...
Jefferson Davis	47.9	...	26.7	10.9	2.8	7.5	...
Lafourche	107.3	...	...	...	...	107.3	...
La Salle	223.9	12.9	160.2	27.3	8.0	15.5	...
Lincoln	187.5	...	135.5	44.2	4.7	3.1	...
Livingston	210.5	...	114.7	59.6	1.9	33.0	1.3
Madison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 13. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million cubic feet						
Morehouse	110.4	10.0	76.0	12.7	4.4	7.3	...
Natchitoches	443.3	46.2	293.5	86.0	9.6	8.0	...
Ouachita	119.9	...	57.6	29.1	13.3	19.9	...
Pointe Coupee	3.9	...	...	...	...	3.7	.2
Rapides	341.0	55.0	184.3	82.5	8.4	10.8	...
Red River	84.1	...	48.6	27.3	6.9	1.3	...
Richland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sabine	464.4	14.1	321.5	78.3	42.7	7.8	...
St. Charles	27.9	...	...	...	...	27.9	...
St. Helena	173.9	...	143.2	23.6	7.1	...	...
St. James	52.1	...	...	...	...	52.1	...
St. John Baptist	76.3	...	...	...	...	76.3	...
St. Landry	44.3	...	11.1	...	...	29.8	3.4
St. Martin	107.5	...	...	...	...	88.5	19.0
St. Mary	61.6	...	...	...	...	61.6	...
St. Tammany	268.0	118.3	111.3	10.4	9.6	18.4	...
Tangipahoa	186.0	31.4	98.1	19.6	10.7	25.4	.8
Tensas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Terrebonne	90.4	...	...	...	...	90.4	...
Union	308.2	...	242.5	35.0	16.9	13.8	...
Vernon	489.5	124.6	241.2	82.1	15.7	25.9	...
Washington	195.4	65.6	94.4	21.2	3.3	10.9	...
Webster	196.5	...	103.2	58.5	22.5	12.3	...
West Baton Rouge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Carroll	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Feliciana	66.4	...	22.0	9.4	3.3	31.7	...
Winn	559.8	22.6	395.3	82.4	33.8	25.7	...
All parishes	9,040.0	937.9	4,970.4	1,431.9	361.4	1,302.4	36.0

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 14. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million cubic feet						
Acadia[1]	72.4	...	0.9	...	4.4	67.1	...
Allen	141.9	1.2	14.7	21.6	13.8	90.6	...
Ascension	94.0	...	...	...	3.0	91.0	...
Assumption	165.1	...	...	...	...	165.1	...
Avoyelles	162.3	...	2.3	...	3.0	152.6	4.4
Beauregard	150.4	.8	11.3	13.0	12.0	113.3	...
Bienville	136.2	.2	25.2	36.1	29.6	45.1	...
Bossier	147.4	...	27.7	40.6	31.6	46.3	1.2
Caddo	124.6	...	9.0	27.0	27.1	60.2	1.3
Calcasieu	61.9	...	.8	8.2	14.1	38.8	...
Caldwell	159.2	...	12.6	28.5	42.4	75.7	...
Catahoula	104.4	...	...	23.2	11.0	70.2	...
Claiborne	138.1	...	31.8	40.1	21.9	44.3	...
Concordia	269.4	...	...	...	...	208.2	61.2
De Soto	117.3	...	35.5	26.2	34.3	21.3	...
East Baton Rouge	74.0	...	...	3.8	17.1	52.7	.4
East Carroll	56.1	...	...	...	...	28.4	27.7
East Feliciana	80.2	...	12.5	15.3	20.7	31.7	...
Evangeline	99.2	...	14.6	30.3	16.3	38.0	...
Franklin	40.8	...	.4	1.9	...	36.2	2.3
Grant	164.1	3.0	41.9	48.6	32.9	37.7	...
Iberia	73.0	...	...	...	...	51.4	21.6
Iberville	258.6	...	...	...	...	207.7	50.9
Jackson	137.3	.7	21.6	35.8	27.4	51.8	...
Jefferson Davis	36.8	...	7.3	14.2	4.9	10.4	...
Lafourche	144.2	...	...	...	...	141.5	2.7
La Salle	139.6	.4	21.4	23.5	11.6	82.7	...
Lincoln	85.4	...	14.3	44.9	8.5	17.7	...
Livingston	189.4	...	4.5	38.6	6.6	138.1	1.6
Madison	222.3	...	...	...	...	188.2	34.1

Table 14. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million cubic feet						
Morehouse	127.5	...	5.6	8.9	4.2	103.1	5.7
Natchitoches	225.7	.5	41.6	53.5	54.0	59.5	16.6
Ouachita	139.1	...	12.0	12.3	30.2	84.6	...
Pointe Coupee	171.3	...	...	...	...	160.6	10.7
Rapides	228.8	2.3	19.4	67.0	21.5	115.5	3.1
Red River	70.9	...	3.2	22.0	19.6	20.4	5.7
Richland	59.4	...	...	...	...	59.4	...
Sabine	201.7	.4	41.1	46.4	88.5	25.3	...
St. Charles	43.4	...	...	...	...	36.6	6.8
St. Helena	41.7	...	12.6	13.0	16.1	...	...
St. James	95.9	...	...	...	...	95.9	...
St. John Baptist	107.3	...	...	...	...	107.3	...
St. Landry	229.1	...	1.2	...	...	213.4	14.5
St. Martin	259.1	...	...	...	2.6	158.1	98.4
St. Mary	108.3	...	...	...	...	102.6	5.7
St. Tammany	144.6	.5	15.9	6.4	24.1	97.7	...
Tangipahoa	127.7	.9	10.9	13.1	26.9	72.6	3.3
Tensas	229.4	...	...	...	...	184.5	44.9
Terrebonne	89.8	...	...	...	...	89.8	...
Union	189.0	...	27.2	19.4	40.3	102.1	...
Vernon	192.2	.9	31.4	34.0	38.5	83.7	3.7
Washington	75.8	3.0	10.2	7.9	6.1	48.6	...
Webster	133.2	...	15.0	45.1	45.1	28.0	...
West Baton Rouge	92.0	...	...	...	...	75.1	16.9
West Carroll	11.1	...	...	...	...	11.1	...
West Feliciana	123.3	...	1.8	8.0	41.5	48.2	23.8
Winn	294.6	.2	50.8	62.4	92.3	88.9	...
All parishes	7,657.5	15.0	610.2	940.8	945.7	4,676.6	469.2

* Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 15. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million board feet						
Acadia[1]	51.1	...	28.5	...	1.4	21.2	...
Allen	1,313.4	186.6	790.3	172.8	48.4	115.3	...
Ascension	106.2	...	32.6	...	...	73.6	...
Assumption	602.4	...	...	...	...	602.4	...
Avoyelles	151.4	...	18.7	...	...	132.7	...
Beauregard	1,328.6	608.8	409.9	153.9	20.7	135.3	...
Bienville	1,296.8	58.5	846.5	251.3	94.4	46.1	...
Bossier	1,239.8	...	902.9	205.6	79.0	52.3	...
Caddo	502.8	...	255.7	176.8	23.3	47.0	...
Calcasieu	266.1	66.2	74.2	60.0	19.8	45.9	...
Caldwell	696.2	...	338.1	261.4	66.5	30.2	...
Catahoula	210.4	...	12.7	170.3	11.3	16.1	...
Claiborne	1,076.3	...	783.2	211.4	61.5	20.2	...
Concordia	26.9	...	...	...	...	26.9	...
De Soto	1,338.2	...	1,040.4	162.6	58.5	76.7	...
East Baton Rouge	59.3	...	...	18.5	3.3	33.4	4.1
East Carroll	1.9	...	...	...	...	...	1.9
East Feliciana	601.0	...	370.5	133.1	23.1	74.3	...
Evangeline	685.4	12.1	498.9	151.2	14.2	9.0	...
Franklin	41.8	...	3.8	31.2	...	6.8	...
Grant	1,713.7	121.4	1,165.3	332.4	28.2	66.4	...
Iberia	203.8	...	...	...	...	190.4	13.4
Iberville	348.7	...	...	...	...	320.0	28.7
Jackson	1,653.8	48.6	1,181.7	307.8	84.4	31.3	...
Jefferson Davis	190.6	...	95.3	41.0	6.5	47.8	...
Lafourche	431.4	...	...	...	...	431.4	...
La Salle	949.2	65.8	626.2	123.6	43.9	89.7	...
Lincoln	627.8	...	419.6	167.5	23.9	16.8	...
Livingston	936.3	...	499.7	283.2	9.7	138.6	5.1
Madison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 15. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million board feet						
Morehouse	481.2	4.8	342.8	56.7	25.6	51.3	...
Natchitoches	1,767.7	187.5	1,143.7	367.2	36.2	33.1	...
Ouachita	521.7	...	248.4	120.8	75.4	77.1	...
Pointe Coupee	19.0	...	...	...	...	17.8	1.2
Rapides	1,359.9	187.0	679.5	409.8	36.0	47.6	...
Red River	259.3	...	101.9	125.4	27.0	5.0	...
Richland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sabine	1,940.6	32.5	1,263.4	409.2	197.9	37.6	...
St. Charles	121.1	...	...	...	...	121.1	...
St. Helena	697.8	...	544.0	128.9	24.9	...	...
St. James	233.2	...	...	...	...	233.2	...
St. John Baptist	355.4	...	...	...	...	355.4	...
St. Landry	189.4	...	55.7	...	...	120.6	13.1
St. Martin	464.0	...	...	...	...	410.0	54.0
St. Mary	247.9	...	...	...	...	247.9	...
St. Tammany	1,142.4	433.1	509.0	48.5	53.0	98.8	...
Tangipahoa	716.3	85.9	405.9	84.8	53.1	82.5	4.1
Tensas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Terrebonne	327.1	...	...	...	...	327.1	...
Union	1,138.4	...	868.2	120.0	76.3	73.9	...
Vernon	1,862.9	515.3	810.7	344.2	67.1	125.6	...
Washington	828.4	248.7	417.9	94.5	15.3	52.0	...
Webster	735.6	...	348.5	257.7	110.9	18.5	...
West Baton Rouge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Carroll	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Feliciana	264.3	...	66.5	43.7	12.1	142.0	...
Winn	2,667.8	52.9	1,884.3	412.0	196.0	122.6	...
All parishes	36,992.7	2,915.7	20,085.1	6,439.0	1,728.8	5,698.5	125.6

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 16. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million board feet						
Acadia[1]	204.4	...	2.7	...	20.1	181.6	...
Allen	496.9	3.5	41.5	66.6	39.6	345.7	...
Ascension	237.8	...	...	...	11.9	225.9	...
Assumption	349.0	...	...	...	...	349.0	...
Avoyelles	538.2	...	7.2	...	11.8	510.6	8.6
Beauregard	463.0	...	29.8	26.8	24.8	381.6	...
Bienville	388.6	...	52.9	100.4	70.8	164.5	...
Bossier	411.2	...	54.4	123.0	86.6	146.1	1.1
Caddo	374.9	...	17.0	76.5	78.4	198.0	5.0
Calcasieu	221.6	...	1.2	21.6	55.6	143.2	...
Caldwell	565.1	...	37.2	73.1	144.8	310.0	...
Catahoula	406.2	...	...	80.5	23.9	301.8	...
Claiborne	366.5	...	47.7	95.5	67.9	155.4	...
Concordia	993.0	...	...	...	...	785.1	207.9
De Soto	334.3	...	102.0	73.7	109.9	48.7	...
East Baton Rouge	233.1	...	...	8.4	34.8	189.9	...
East Carroll	229.0	...	...	...	...	98.9	130.1
East Feliciana	266.5	...	28.0	42.2	68.8	127.5	...
Evangeline	355.8	...	51.5	102.6	61.5	140.2	...
Franklin	168.8	...	1.8	...	...	155.4	11.6
Grant	526.1	3.4	102.9	130.5	128.8	160.5	...
Iberia	205.3	...	...	...	...	114.4	90.9
Iberville	886.0	...	...	...	...	704.0	182.0
Jackson	406.0	...	42.3	114.7	48.2	200.8	...
Jefferson Davis	141.6	...	19.8	60.2	17.3	44.3	...
Lafourche	431.4	...	...	...	...	429.9	1.5
La Salle	506.0	...	46.9	63.2	25.9	370.0	...
Lincoln	218.3	...	32.2	113.7	19.1	53.3	...
Livingston	451.3	...	5.6	80.3	19.1	341.6	4.7
Madison	748.3	...	...	...	...	583.5	164.8

Table 16. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million board feet						
Morehouse	341.8	...	4.8	17.4	5.1	300.8	13.7
Natchitoches	575.7	...	103.6	127.5	133.7	171.1	39.8
Ouachita	413.6	...	38.3	43.9	98.2	233.2	...
Pointe Coupee	651.8	...	...	...	...	606.1	45.7
Rapides	709.0	8.6	41.1	212.9	63.7	382.7	...
Red River	210.5	...	...	63.1	50.7	85.7	11.0
Richland	184.5	...	...	...	...	184.5	...
Sabine	545.2	1.3	99.7	149.7	220.4	74.1	...
St. Charles	102.1	...	...	...	...	99.3	2.8
St. Helena	105.1	...	25.2	40.6	39.3	...	...
St. James	230.4	...	...	...	...	230.4	...
St. John Baptist	273.6	...	...	...	...	273.6	...
St. Landry	807.3	...	4.8	...	...	756.1	46.4
St. Martin	821.3	...	...	...	1.3	465.2	354.8
St. Mary	282.0	...	...	...	...	265.5	16.5
St. Tammany	440.3	...	60.2	25.1	80.1	274.9	...
Tangipahoa	374.3	...	34.5	43.0	91.4	197.7	7.7
Tensas	899.0	...	...	...	...	658.0	241.0
Terrebonne	266.0	...	...	...	...	266.0	...
Union	512.6	...	40.2	28.4	104.0	340.0	...
Vernon	545.7	3.8	73.8	70.3	117.6	265.9	14.3
Washington	233.7	5.2	23.2	19.2	8.6	177.5	...
Webster	359.2	...	36.0	101.9	117.4	103.9	...
West Baton Rouge	380.5	...	...	...	...	294.8	85.7
West Carroll	40.3	...	...	...	...	40.3	...
West Feliciana	405.3	...	.9	8.5	138.4	182.2	75.3
Winn	987.7	...	97.7	187.9	335.2	366.9	...
All parishes	23,822.7	25.8	1,408.6	2,592.9	2,774.7	15,257.8	1,762.9

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 17. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million cubic feet				
Acadia[1]	14.2	12.9	...	1.3	...
Allen	287.5	213.4	63.7	10.0	0.4
Ascension	28.4	21.0	7.4	...	...
Assumption	142.9	137.3	5.6	...	...
Avoyelles	47.7	37.8	8.2	1.7	...
Beauregard	441.6	210.0	199.4	31.8	.4
Bienville	332.0	230.1	80.0	21.9	...
Bossier	292.6	203.4	72.6	16.6	...
Caddo	135.7	84.2	36.1	15.4	...
Calcasieu	77.4	55.5	13.4	8.1	.4
Caldwell	148.1	106.2	31.6	10.3	...
Catahoula	46.4	27.0	11.0	8.4	...
Claiborne	297.3	165.1	112.2	20.0	...
Concordia	4.9	4.9	...	...	...
De Soto	326.4	263.9	48.3	14.2	...
East Baton Rouge	13.5	7.0	4.5	2.0	...
East Carroll	.4	...	...	...	.4
East Feliciana	137.1	118.4	12.0	6.7	...
Evangeline	166.4	141.4	22.2	2.8	...
Franklin	10.4	1.2	7.8	1.4	...
Grant	356.1	293.3	56.6	6.2	...
Iberia	52.9	40.3	11.6	1.0	...
Iberville	76.6	68.7	7.9	...	...
Jackson	355.6	293.9	53.2	8.5	...
Jefferson Davis	47.9	37.6	6.7	3.6	...
Lafourche	107.3	98.3	9.0	...	...
La Salle	223.9	155.5	50.6	17.2	.6
Lincoln	187.5	104.0	78.7	4.8	...
Livingston	210.5	175.2	20.6	14.7	...
Madison	...	...	...	...	...

Table 17. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million cubic feet				
Morehouse	110.4	79.5	26.0	4.9	...
Natchitoches	443.3	357.5	71.9	13.9	...
Ouachita	119.9	105.2	2.4	12.3	...
Pointe Coupee	3.9	3.9	...	...	...
Rapides	341.0	275.5	45.1	19.7	.7
Red River	84.1	46.7	35.0	1.7	.7
Richland	...	...	...	...	...
Sabine	464.4	363.7	85.0	15.7	...
St. Charles	27.9	22.5	4.3	1.1	...
St. Helena	173.9	135.7	20.2	18.0	...
St. James	52.1	52.1	...	...	...
St. John Baptist	76.3	73.7	...	...	2.6
St. Landry	44.3	41.8	1.9	.6	...
St. Martin	107.5	87.7	18.5	...	1.3
St. Mary	61.6	57.3	4.3	...	...
St. Tammany	268.0	206.8	47.8	13.0	.4
Tangipahoa	186.0	130.2	50.5	5.3	...
Tensas	...	...	...	...	...
Terrebonne	90.4	64.7	25.7	...	...
Union	308.2	216.5	63.4	26.9	1.4
Vernon	489.5	337.7	107.5	44.3	...
Washington	195.4	183.2	...	12.2	...
Webster	196.5	123.2	55.8	17.5	...
West Baton Rouge	...	...	...	...	...
West Carroll	...	...	...	...	...
West Feliciana	66.4	54.9	10.6	.9	...
Winn	559.8	459.0	85.0	15.8	...
All parishes	9,040.0	6,786.5	1,791.8	452.4	9.3

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 18. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million cubic feet				
Acadia[1]	72.4	65.5	2.9	4.0	...
Allen	141.9	117.8	17.8	6.3	...
Ascension	94.0	64.8	28.1	1.1	...
Assumption	165.1	139.6	25.3	...	0.2
Avoyelles	162.3	127.6	27.7	7.0	...
Beauregard	150.4	111.2	34.2	5.0	...
Bienville	136.2	96.7	26.5	13.0	...
Bossier	147.4	83.3	60.8	3.3	...
Caddo	124.6	74.7	37.5	10.7	1.7
Calcasieu	61.9	59.0	1.9	1.0	...
Caldwell	159.2	124.1	22.3	9.5	3.3
Catahoula	104.4	71.2	25.2	8.0	...
Claiborne	138.1	87.7	47.7	2.7	...
Concordia	269.4	212.6	48.5	7.7	.6
De Soto	117.3	65.6	35.2	16.5	...
East Baton Rouge	74.0	54.6	13.0	6.4	...
East Carroll	56.1	44.2	5.2	6.0	.7
East Feliciana	80.2	70.3	3.9	6.0	...
Evangeline	99.2	68.2	27.2	3.8	...
Franklin	40.8	36.5	1.9	2.4	...
Grant	164.1	130.0	24.0	9.9	.2
Iberia	73.0	43.8	27.9	1.3	...
Iberville	258.6	199.2	53.6	5.8	...
Jackson	137.3	102.4	25.7	9.2	...
Jefferson Davis	36.8	34.2	2.0	.6	...
Lafourche	144.2	135.8	4.7	2.7	1.0
La Salle	139.6	101.3	25.8	12.5	...
Lincoln	85.4	49.2	27.8	8.4	...
Livingston	189.4	142.6	36.9	9.9	...
Madison	222.3	153.0	60.3	9.0	...

Table 18. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million cubic feet		
Morehouse	127.5	84.3	35.0	8.2	...
Natchitoches	225.7	122.0	83.5	20.2	...
Ouachita	139.1	85.7	43.4	9.6	.4
Pointe Coupee	171.3	147.5	19.8	4.0	...
Rapides	228.8	172.9	36.5	19.2	.2
Red River	70.9	54.7	14.1	1.5	.6
Richland	59.4	38.4	18.3	2.7	...
Sabine	201.7	147.6	43.9	10.2	...
St. Charles	43.4	33.1	10.0	.3	...
St. Helena	41.7	34.8	4.4	2.5	...
St. James	95.9	83.2	12.7	...	...
St. John Baptist	107.3	93.6	13.7	...	...
St. Landry	229.1	193.7	32.4	2.7	.3
St. Martin	259.1	194.9	59.4	4.4	.4
St. Mary	108.3	79.7	26.0	1.5	1.1
St. Tammany	144.6	99.4	43.6	1.6	...
Tangipahoa	127.7	100.9	24.4	2.4	...
Tensas	229.4	174.7	54.7	...	...
Terrebonne	89.8	68.1	18.1	3.6	...
Union	189.0	129.2	41.1	18.7	...
Vernon	192.2	139.4	42.4	10.4	...
Washington	75.8	64.2	1.9	9.7	...
Webster	133.2	85.5	40.0	7.7	...
West Baton Rouge	92.0	92.0	...	...	...
West Carroll	11.1	9.1	...	2.0	...
West Feliciana	123.3	97.4	15.0	10.1	.8
Winn	294.6	249.1	36.0	9.2	.3
All parishes	7,657.5	5,741.8	1,551.8	352.1	11.8

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 19. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million board feet				
Acadia[1]	51.1	47.2	...	3.9	...
Allen	1,313.4	1,148.8	120.3	43.4	0.9
Ascension	106.2	77.9	28.3	...	...
Assumption	602.4	580.7	21.7	...	...
Avoyelles	151.4	131.5	18.7	1.2	...
Beauregard	1,328.6	1,024.3	191.9	110.7	1.7
Bienville	1,296.8	1,080.0	160.9	55.9	...
Bossier	1,239.8	975.5	190.8	73.5	...
Caddo	502.8	372.3	92.4	38.1	...
Calcasieu	266.1	228.7	20.8	15.1	1.5
Caldwell	696.2	568.1	79.1	49.0	...
Catahoula	210.4	142.1	36.0	32.3	...
Claiborne	1,076.3	748.0	271.6	56.7	...
Concordia	26.9	26.9	...	...	...
De Soto	1,338.2	1,160.3	131.6	46.3	...
East Baton Rouge	59.3	29.4	20.6	9.3	...
East Carroll	1.9	...	...	...	1.9
East Feliciana	601.0	554.2	11.8	35.0	...
Evangeline	685.4	637.8	43.7	3.9	...
Franklin	41.8	5.0	33.0	3.8	...
Grant	1,713.7	1,552.9	130.3	30.5	...
Iberia	203.8	165.3	36.4	2.1	...
Iberville	348.7	312.5	36.2	...	...
Jackson	1,653.8	1,484.4	126.3	43.1	...
Jefferson Davis	190.6	174.3	7.1	9.2	...
Lafourche	431.4	395.0	36.4	...	...
La Salle	949.2	759.6	113.0	73.7	2.9
Lincoln	627.8	473.9	141.1	12.8	...
Livingston	936.3	813.6	54.4	68.3	...
Madison	...	...	...	...	...

Table 19. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million board feet				
Morehouse	481.2	418.5	32.1	30.6	...
Natchitoches	1,767.7	1,527.4	196.0	44.3	...
Ouachita	521.7	486.4	12.8	22.5	...
Pointe Coupee	19.0	19.0	...	...	...
Rapides	1,359.9	1,227.4	80.6	50.3	1.6
Red River	259.3	206.9	48.3	2.6	1.5
Richland	...	...	...	...	...
Sabine	1,940.6	1,647.0	249.2	44.4	...
St. Charles	121.1	97.2	19.6	4.3	...
St. Helena	697.8	588.3	39.8	69.7	...
St. James	233.2	233.2	...	...	...
St. John Baptist	355.4	345.2	...	...	10.2
St. Landry	189.4	185.5	2.2	1.7	...
St. Martin	464.0	403.4	54.1	...	6.5
St. Mary	247.9	232.5	15.4	...	...
St. Tammany	1,142.4	979.4	111.3	51.7	...
Tangipahoa	716.3	611.6	83.2	21.5	...
Tensas	...	...	...	...	...
Terrebonne	327.1	273.8	53.3	...	...
Union	1,138.4	905.0	138.1	88.5	6.8
Vernon	1,862.9	1,493.4	208.6	160.9	...
Washington	828.4	782.7	...	45.7	...
Webster	735.6	546.8	126.1	62.7	...
West Baton Rouge	...	...	...	...	...
West Carroll	...	...	...	...	...
West Feliciana	264.3	253.2	7.5	3.6	...
Winn	2,667.8	2,388.4	197.6	81.8	...
All parishes	36,992.7	31,522.4	3,830.2	1,604.6	35.5

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 20. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million board feet				
Acadia[1]	204.4	191.2	3.3	9.9	...
Allen	496.9	451.5	20.9	24.5	...
Ascension	237.8	196.7	38.2	2.9	...
Assumption	349.0	311.4	37.6	...	...
Avoyelles	538.2	474.5	44.0	19.7	...
Beauregard	463.0	385.3	68.1	9.6	...
Bienville	388.6	323.8	37.2	27.6	...
Bossier	411.2	280.4	126.6	4.2	...
Caddo	374.9	274.4	72.9	22.6	5.0
Calcasieu	221.6	215.9	3.8	1.9	...
Caldwell	565.1	492.2	34.2	22.0	16.7
Catahoula	406.2	331.9	51.7	22.6	...
Claiborne	366.5	297.6	66.9	2.0	...
Concordia	993.0	908.4	62.4	22.2	...
De Soto	334.3	209.6	88.4	36.3	...
East Baton Rouge	233.1	200.9	20.3	11.9	...
East Carroll	229.0	195.4	14.4	16.7	2.5
East Feliciana	266.5	239.8	7.2	19.5	...
Evangeline	355.8	267.4	66.9	21.5	...
Franklin	168.8	156.0	...	12.8	...
Grant	526.1	470.1	32.6	23.4	...
Iberia	205.3	149.3	50.8	5.2	...
Iberville	886.0	741.7	121.8	22.5	...
Jackson	406.0	345.7	29.9	30.4	...
Jefferson Davis	141.6	131.5	7.2	2.9	...
Lafourche	431.4	422.7	4.1	1.5	3.1
La Salle	506.0	423.8	52.0	30.2	...
Lincoln	218.3	155.0	32.7	30.6	...
Livingston	451.3	404.0	22.8	24.5	...
Madison	748.3	603.5	118.9	25.9	...

Table 20. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million board feet				
Morehouse	341.8	270.5	55.5	15.8	...
Natchitoches	575.7	384.4	149.3	42.0	...
Ouachita	413.6	307.6	72.5	32.0	1.5
Pointe Coupee	651.8	589.6	52.0	10.2	...
Rapides	709.0	606.8	63.6	38.6	...
Red River	210.5	190.9	13.2	3.2	3.2
Richland	184.5	148.0	35.6	.9	...
Sabine	545.2	466.6	58.9	19.7	...
St. Charles	102.1	99.3	2.8	...	...
St. Helena	105.1	96.4	7.2	1.5	...
St. James	230.4	208.7	21.7	...	...
St. John Baptist	273.6	251.9	21.7	...	...
St. Landry	807.3	726.9	73.1	7.3	...
St. Martin	821.3	705.7	111.3	2.4	1.9
St. Mary	282.0	230.7	47.3	3.1	.9
St. Tammany	440.3	357.1	83.2	...	...
Tangipahoa	374.3	335.7	34.5	4.1	...
Tensas	899.0	769.9	129.1	...	...
Terrebonne	266.0	218.6	39.3	8.1	...
Union	512.6	418.1	55.1	39.4	...
Vernon	545.7	451.5	66.9	27.3	...
Washington	233.7	215.6	2.2	15.9	...
Webster	359.2	302.2	43.5	13.5	...
West Baton Rouge	380.5	380.5	...	...	...
West Carroll	40.3	34.8	...	5.5	...
West Feliciana	405.3	330.5	32.8	42.0	...
Winn	987.7	883.6	69.9	34.2	...
All parishes	23,822.7	20,233.7	2,680.0	874.2	34.8

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 21. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by physiographic class and species group, 1974*

Parish	All sites	Pine		Upland hardwood		Bottomland hardwood	
		Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet						
Acadia [1]	86.6	7.1	5.3	...	...	7.1	67.1
Allen	429.4	261.8	47.2	...	...	25.7	94.7
Ascension	122.4	.5	3.0	...	...	27.9	91.0
Assumption	308.0	...	...	...	...	142.9	165.1
Avoyelles	210.0	9.6	5.3	...	...	38.1	157.0
Beauregard	592.0	395.2	34.6	...	...	46.4	115.8
Bienville	468.2	322.7	91.1	...	...	9.3	45.1
Bossier	440.0	279.0	99.0	...	...	13.6	48.4
Caddo	260.3	125.3	63.1	...	...	10.4	61.5
Calcasieu	139.3	60.9	20.7	...	...	16.5	41.2
Caldwell	307.3	142.5	64.7	...	18.8	5.6	75.7
Catahoula	150.8	42.2	29.8	...	4.4	4.2	70.2
Claiborne	435.4	292.8	93.8	...	...	4.5	44.3
Concordia	274.3	...	...	...	...	4.9	269.4
De Soto	443.7	311.8	96.0	...	...	14.6	21.3
East Baton Rouge	87.5	4.9	19.1	...	1.8	8.6	53.1
East Carroll	56.5	...	...	...	...	.4	56.1
East Feliciana	217.3	125.5	48.5	...	...	11.6	31.7
Evangeline	265.6	159.9	57.0	...	...	6.5	42.2
Franklin	51.2	7.8	2.3	...	...	2.6	38.5
Grant	520.2	341.7	120.9	...	...	14.4	43.2
Iberia	125.9	...	...	...	...	52.9	73.0
Iberville	335.2	...	...	...	...	76.6	258.6
Jackson	492.9	350.5	85.5	...	...	5.1	51.8
Jefferson Davis	84.7	36.2	19.6	...	...	11.7	17.2
Lafourche	251.5	...	...	...	...	107.3	144.2
La Salle	363.5	208.4	56.9	...	...	15.5	82.7
Lincoln	272.9	184.4	67.7	...	...	3.1	17.7
Livingston	399.9	166.8	45.4	...	...	43.7	144.0
Madison	222.3	...	...	...	...	...	222.3

Table 21. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by physiographic class and species group, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All sites	Pine		Upland hardwood		Bottomland hardwood	
		Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet						
Morehouse	237.9	103.1	18.7	...	...	7.3	108.8
Natchitoches	669.0	435.3	149.6	...	...	8.0	76.1
Ouachita	259.0	100.0	54.5	...	...	19.9	84.6
Pointe Coupee	175.1	...	...	...	...	3.9	171.3
Rapides	562.8	293.3	80.4	...	...	48.7	139.4
Red River	155.1	82.8	44.8	...	...	1.3	26.1
Richland	59.4	...	...	...	...	...	59.4
Sabine	666.1	447.6	175.1	...	...	16.8	26.6
St. Charles	71.3	...	...	...	...	27.9	43.4
St. Helena	215.6	164.3	37.0	...	...	9.6	4.7
St. James	148.0	...	...	...	...	52.1	95.9
St. John Baptist	183.6	...	...	...	...	76.3	107.3
St. Landry	273.4	11.1	1.2	...	...	33.2	227.9
St. Martin	366.6	...	...	...	2.6	107.5	256.5
St. Mary	169.9	...	...	...	...	61.6	108.3
St. Tammany	412.6	249.6	46.9	...	...	18.4	97.7
Tangipahoa	313.7	151.7	37.6	...	9.3	34.3	80.8
Tensas	229.4	...	...	...	...	...	229.4
Terrebonne	180.2	...	...	...	...	90.4	89.8
Union	497.2	290.5	85.7	...	...	17.7	103.3
Vernon	681.7	450.8	100.9	...	...	32.7	91.3
Washington	271.2	184.3	24.6	...	...	11.1	51.2
Webster	329.7	180.5	103.9	...	...	16.0	29.3
West Baton Rouge	92.0	...	...	...	...	...	92.0
West Carroll	11.1	...	...	...	...	...	11.1
West Feliciana	189.7	34.7	26.0	...	25.3	31.7	72.0
Winn	854.4	534.1	196.3	...	9.4	25.7	88.9
All parishes	16,697.5	7,556.2	2,368.7	...	71.6	1,483.8	5,217.2

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 22. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
	- - - - - - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - - - - - -				
Acadia[1]	14.2	2.7	11.5	9.9	1.6
Allen	287.5	60.8	226.7	200.8	25.9
Ascension	28.4	6.2	22.2	19.9	2.3
Assumption	142.9	10.8	132.1	115.8	16.3
Avoyelles	47.7	12.0	35.7	29.9	5.8
Beauregard	441.6	187.1	254.5	222.3	32.2
Bienville	332.0	81.3	250.7	220.2	30.5
Bossier	292.6	55.3	237.3	212.0	25.3
Caddo	135.7	37.8	97.9	88.4	9.5
Calcasieu	77.4	19.5	57.9	44.4	13.5
Caldwell	148.1	24.7	123.4	110.5	12.9
Catahoula	46.4	8.4	38.0	34.0	4.0
Claiborne	297.3	81.2	216.1	192.2	23.9
Concordia	4.9	...	4.9	4.6	.3
De Soto	326.4	69.6	256.8	229.0	27.8
East Baton Rouge	13.5	1.5	12.0	10.6	1.4
East Carroll	.4	...	.4	.3	.1
East Feliciana	137.1	26.0	111.1	98.5	12.6
Evangeline	166.4	39.8	126.6	114.2	12.4
Franklin	10.4	2.8	7.6	6.6	1.0
Grant	356.1	49.1	307.0	282.9	24.1
Iberia	52.9	9.6	43.3	38.6	4.7
Iberville	76.6	3.5	73.1	65.6	7.5
Jackson	355.6	60.8	294.8	263.1	31.7
Jefferson Davis	47.9	10.8	37.1	30.7	6.4
Lafourche	107.3	13.2	94.1	85.2	8.9
La Salle	223.9	45.9	178.0	159.8	18.2
Lincoln	187.5	64.7	122.8	107.2	15.6
Livingston	210.5	30.5	180.0	156.1	23.9
Madison	...	...	...	...	...

Table 22. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
	Million cubic feet				
Morehouse	110.4	23.5	86.9	77.4	9.5
Natchitoches	443.3	95.5	347.8	306.6	41.2
Ouachita	119.9	21.6	98.3	87.8	10.5
Pointe Coupee	3.9	...	3.9	3.6	.3
Rapides	341.0	74.5	266.5	234.7	31.8
Red River	84.1	34.1	50.0	45.4	4.6
Richland	...	...	...	...	...
Sabine	464.4	91.6	372.8	315.5	57.3
St. Charles	27.9	1.4	26.5	23.2	3.3
St. Helena	173.9	31.8	142.1	116.4	25.7
St. James	52.1	2.5	49.6	43.8	5.8
St. John Baptist	76.3	4.1	72.2	62.7	9.5
St. Landry	44.3	6.0	38.3	33.0	5.3
St. Martin	107.5	13.0	94.5	83.7	10.8
St. Mary	61.6	8.4	53.2	46.5	6.7
St. Tammany	268.0	60.9	207.1	187.3	19.8
Tangipahoa	186.0	48.4	137.6	122.8	14.8
Tensas	...	...	...	...	...
Terrebonne	90.4	18.8	71.6	61.3	10.3
Union	308.2	80.3	227.9	200.1	27.8
Vernon	489.5	130.3	359.2	318.9	40.3
Washington	195.4	34.4	161.0	141.0	20.0
Webster	196.5	44.2	152.3	137.0	15.3
West Baton Rouge	...	...	...	...	...
West Carroll	...	...	...	...	...
West Feliciana	66.4	10.7	55.7	49.0	6.7
Winn	559.8	91.4	468.4	421.5	46.9
All parishes	9,040.0	1,943.0	7,097.0	6,272.5	824.5

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 23. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1974*

Parish	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
	- - - - - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - - - - -				
Acadia[1]	72.4	24.4	48.0	38.9	9.1
Allen	141.9	44.9	97.0	82.3	14.7
Ascension	94.0	39.7	54.3	43.7	10.6
Assumption	165.1	72.7	92.4	70.3	22.1
Avoyelles	162.3	49.2	113.1	91.1	22.0
Beauregard	150.4	54.9	95.5	78.7	16.8
Bienville	136.2	53.7	82.5	67.0	15.5
Bossier	147.4	62.4	85.0	68.2	16.8
Caddo	124.6	49.3	75.3	62.9	12.4
Calcasieu	61.9	14.5	47.4	38.7	8.7
Caldwell	159.2	46.0	113.2	88.0	25.2
Catahoula	104.4	26.2	78.2	65.5	12.7
Claiborne	138.1	63.0	75.1	63.1	12.0
Concordia	269.4	74.1	195.3	159.6	35.7
De Soto	117.3	50.8	66.5	54.8	11.7
East Baton Rouge	74.0	25.3	48.7	40.1	8.6
East Carroll	56.1	9.9	46.2	35.7	10.5
East Feliciana	80.2	23.4	56.8	44.1	12.7
Evangeline	99.2	28.3	70.9	57.9	13.0
Franklin	40.8	8.8	32.0	26.4	5.6
Grant	164.1	62.5	101.6	88.0	13.6
Iberia	73.0	31.3	41.7	36.8	4.9
Iberville	258.6	65.1	193.5	158.2	35.3
Jackson	137.3	54.6	82.7	66.9	15.8
Jefferson Davis	36.8	8.7	28.1	23.3	4.8
Lafourche	144.2	45.5	98.7	82.9	15.8
La Salle	139.6	41.9	97.7	80.8	16.9
Lincoln	85.4	35.9	49.5	37.3	12.2
Livingston	189.4	78.7	110.7	82.8	27.9
Madison	222.3	58.6	163.7	122.7	41.0

Table 23. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
	Million cubic feet				
Morehouse	127.5	46.7	80.8	56.1	24.7
Natchitoches	225.7	102.0	123.7	93.9	29.8
Ouachita	139.1	55.1	84.0	67.5	16.5
Pointe Coupee	171.3	38.3	133.0	111.0	22.0
Rapides	228.8	82.1	146.7	119.1	27.6
Red River	70.9	29.9	41.0	34.9	6.1
Richland	59.4	22.2	37.2	30.3	6.9
Sabine	201.7	86.4	115.3	91.5	23.8
St. Charles	43.4	21.0	22.4	18.6	3.8
St. Helena	41.7	17.4	24.3	18.2	6.1
St. James	95.9	37.4	58.5	46.3	12.2
St. John Baptist	107.3	32.9	74.4	56.3	18.1
St. Landry	229.1	62.2	166.9	137.1	29.8
St. Martin	259.1	94.7	164.4	143.4	21.0
St. Mary	108.3	44.0	64.3	54.1	10.2
St. Tammany	144.6	54.0	90.6	75.5	15.1
Tangipahoa	127.7	50.4	77.3	64.2	13.1
Tensas	229.4	56.4	173.0	145.5	27.5
Terrebonne	89.8	27.1	62.7	50.7	12.0
Union	189.0	77.7	111.3	85.7	25.6
Vernon	192.2	74.4	117.8	93.0	24.8
Washington	75.8	26.5	49.3	39.2	10.1
Webster	133.2	59.7	73.5	62.4	11.1
West Baton Rouge	92.0	14.2	77.8	61.9	15.9
West Carroll	11.1	2.9	8.2	6.4	1.8
West Feliciana	123.3	34.8	88.5	69.1	19.4
Winn	294.6	90.5	204.1	160.2	43.9
All parishes	7,657.5	2,645.2	5,012.3	4,048.8	963.5

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 24. *Volume of timber on commercial forest land by class of timber and species group, 1974*

Parish	All live	Growing stock		Rough		Rotten	
		Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet						
Acadia[1]	103.2	14.2	72.4	0.5	13.7	0.2	2.2
Allen	500.6	287.5	141.9	2.9	41.5	1.0	25.8
Ascension	149.6	28.4	94.0	.4	18.9	...	7.9
Assumption	352.1	142.9	165.1	2.9	19.1	14.7	7.4
Avoyelles	260.1	47.7	162.3	.6	33.8	2.4	13.3
Beauregard	662.7	441.6	150.4	1.5	31.7	2.5	35.0
Bienville	520.5	332.0	136.2	2.3	33.4	.9	15.7
Bossier	505.3	292.6	147.4	4.3	46.7	...	14.3
Caddo	304.4	135.7	124.6	2.9	29.7	.4	11.1
Calcasieu	167.0	77.4	61.9	.6	17.3	1.4	8.4
Caldwell	365.8	148.1	159.2	2.3	46.4	1.0	8.8
Catahoula	184.7	46.4	104.4	.1	25.0	.1	8.7
Claiborne	474.0	297.3	138.1	7.7	17.6	...	13.3
Concordia	334.7	4.9	269.4	.5	41.5	4.4	14.0
De Soto	484.6	326.4	117.3	2.8	23.5	.8	13.8
East Baton Rouge	110.9	13.5	74.0	...	16.7	.4	6.3
East Carroll	60.9	.4	56.1	...	2.6	...	1.8
East Feliciana	247.5	137.1	80.2	1.1	21.9	1.6	5.6
Evangeline	288.1	166.4	99.2	1.7	15.3	.4	5.1
Franklin	63.5	10.4	40.8	1.3	7.6	...	3.4
Grant	565.2	356.1	164.1	2.0	23.5	5.9	13.6
Iberia	160.7	52.9	73.0	5.0	23.8	1.2	4.8
Iberville	419.0	76.6	258.6	4.2	60.3	4.6	14.7
Jackson	536.7	355.6	137.3	1.4	21.8	.3	20.3
Jefferson Davis	97.5	47.9	36.8	.6	7.0	.2	5.0
Lafourche	312.1	107.3	144.2	3.6	38.8	7.3	10.9
La Salle	405.4	223.9	139.6	5.1	31.2	.8	4.8
Lincoln	303.2	187.5	85.4	5.8	17.4	.6	6.5
Livingston	471.5	210.5	189.4	2.3	48.3	.5	20.5
Madison	268.6	...	222.3	...	28.3	...	18.0

Table 24. *Volume of timber on commercial forest land by class of timber and species group, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All live	Growing stock		Rough		Rotten	
		Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet						
Morehouse	279.2	110.4	127.5	0.5	30.4	.9	9.5
Natchitoches	746.1	443.3	225.7	4.5	43.8	1.5	27.3
Ouachita	307.5	119.9	139.1	.7	33.4	1.7	12.7
Pointe Coupee	209.8	3.9	171.3	.1	24.5	.3	9.7
Rapides	627.5	341.0	228.8	3.7	40.6	1.3	12.1
Red River	192.0	84.1	70.9	3.1	17.5	...	16.4
Richland	76.7	...	59.4	...	7.7	...	9.6
Sabine	718.4	464.4	201.7	4.4	28.3	.5	19.1
St. Charles	88.8	27.9	43.4	1.4	11.8	1.0	3.3
St. Helena	234.2	173.9	41.7	.7	14.0	...	3.9
St. James	177.7	52.1	95.9	1.8	19.6	.7	7.6
St. John Baptist	218.7	76.3	107.3	3.5	18.8	5.6	7.2
St. Landry	344.4	44.3	229.1	1.4	50.7	.8	18.1
St. Martin	454.1	107.5	259.1	1.6	61.9	16.7	7.3
St. Mary	205.4	61.6	108.3	.5	24.9	3.2	6.9
St. Tammany	463.9	268.0	144.6	2.7	39.4	.4	8.8
Tangipahoa	360.6	186.0	127.7	3.8	31.4	.4	11.3
Tensas	261.5	...	229.4	...	21.3	.8	10.0
Terrebonne	223.9	90.4	89.8	3.3	28.6	3.5	8.3
Union	565.1	308.2	189.0	4.1	44.7	2.8	16.3
Vernon	753.6	489.5	192.2	8.2	44.1	...	19.6
Washington	312.0	195.4	75.8	1.9	30.9	1.2	6.8
Webster	358.3	196.5	133.2	5.0	19.9	...	3.7
West Baton Rouge	106.9	...	92.0	...	9.5	...	5.4
West Carroll	15.9	...	11.1	...	3.1	...	1.7
West Feliciana	243.4	66.4	123.3	1.0	33.1	15.5	4.1
Winn	939.0	559.8	294.6	4.8	48.9	3.9	27.0
All parishes	12,164.7	9,040.0	7,657.5	129.1	1,587.1	116.3	634.7

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 25. *Net annual growth of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1973*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Acadia[1]	4.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	3.3	0.6	2.2	0.5
Allen	24.1	18.6	18.4	.2	5.5	2.4	2.2	.9
Ascension	5.2	1.2	.7	.5	4.0	.8	1.8	1.4
Assumption	10.4	4.8	...	4.8	5.6	.1	4.2	1.3
Avoyelles	8.4	1.8	.7	1.1	6.6	1.8	1.0	3.8
Beauregard	51.1	44.7	44.5	.2	6.4	2.8	2.3	1.3
Bienville	32.4	26.6	26.5	.1	5.8	3.2	1.5	1.1
Bossier	26.6	18.9	18.7	.2	7.7	4.1	1.2	2.4
Caddo	16.1	10.1	10.0	.1	6.0	3.8	1.3	.9
Calcasieu	9.0	7.0	6.7	.3	2.0	1.0	.8	.2
Caldwell	14.6	8.6	8.4	.2	6.0	3.2	1.3	1.5
Catahoula	6.4	2.6	2.4	.2	3.8	1.9	.7	1.2
Claiborne	31.5	24.3	24.2	.1	7.2	4.0	2.2	1.0
Concordia	12.1	.1	...	.1	12.0	3.5	1.7	6.8
De Soto	27.5	21.2	20.8	.4	6.3	3.3	1.5	1.5
East Baton Rouge	4.0	.9	.7	.2	3.1	1.6	.7	.8
East Carroll	2.2	(2)	...	(2)	2.2	.4	.3	1.5
East Feliciana	11.9	8.9	8.9	...	3.0	1.4	.8	.8
Evangeline	15.2	12.1	12.0	.1	3.1	1.4	1.2	.5
Franklin	2.5	.9	.8	.1	1.6	.8	.4	.4
Grant	22.0	16.1	16.0	.1	5.9	3.4	1.4	1.1
Iberia	5.4	1.5	...	1.5	3.9	.6	1.2	2.1
Iberville	12.8	2.3	...	2.3	10.5	1.4	1.5	7.6
Jackson	28.6	22.6	22.5	.1	6.0	4.0	1.3	.7
Jefferson Davis	4.4	3.3	3.3	...	1.1	.7	.3	.1
Lafourche	7.7	3.2	...	3.2	4.5	.3	2.1	2.1
La Salle	19.9	15.3	15.1	.2	4.6	2.6	.9	1.1
Lincoln	23.6	19.0	19.0	...	4.6	2.3	1.6	.7
Livingston	19.7	13.7	13.0	.7	6.0	2.0	3.0	1.0
Madison	8.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.6	2.4	2.1	4.1

Table 25. *Net annual growth of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1973 (continued)*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Morehouse	15.7	8.9	8.9	(2)	6.8	3.3	1.3	2.2
Natchitoches	37.1	26.3	26.1	.2	10.8	4.7	2.5	3.6
Ouachita	14.8	8.1	7.4	.7	6.7	4.8	.7	1.2
Pointe Coupee	6.9	.1	...	.1	6.8	1.7	2.0	3.1
Rapides	34.2	23.5	23.1	.4	10.7	4.2	3.1	3.4
Red River	13.7	9.3	9.2	.1	4.4	2.3	.8	1.3
Richland	3.5	(2)	...	(2)	3.5	2.1	.7	.7
Sabine	38.7	30.1	30.0	.1	8.6	3.3	3.1	2.2
St. Charles	2.9	.7	...	.7	2.2	.1	.4	1.7
St. Helena	15.4	13.7	13.7	...	1.7	1.2	.3	.2
St. James	5.4	1.6	...	1.6	3.8	.6	2.2	1.0
St. John Baptist	4.2	1.6	...	1.6	2.6	.1	2.0	.5
St. Landry	10.9	2.0	1.0	1.0	8.9	3.3	2.2	3.4
St. Martin	17.3	3.2	...	3.2	14.1	.7	3.6	9.8
St. Mary	5.9	1.8	...	1.8	4.1	.1	2.4	1.6
St. Tammany	21.3	16.0	15.6	.4	5.3	1.5	2.5	1.3
Tangipahoa	19.8	15.0	13.1	1.9	4.8	1.4	2.0	1.4
Tensas	10.6	.1	...	.1	10.5	4.0	1.5	5.0
Terrebonne	6.1	2.8	...	2.8	3.3	.1	1.6	1.6
Union	32.4	23.4	23.1	.3	9.0	5.7	2.2	1.1
Vernon	46.9	38.6	38.4	.2	8.3	3.4	3.2	1.7
Washington	16.0	13.2	13.0	.2	2.8	.8	.8	1.2
Webster	23.9	16.6	16.1	.5	7.3	4.5	2.0	.8
West Baton Rouge	3.5	(2)	...	(2)	3.5	.6	.6	2.3
West Carroll	.9	(2)	...	(2)	.9	.9	(2)	(2)
West Feliciana	9.4	3.4	2.8	.6	6.0	1.8	1.0	3.2
Winn	43.1	32.7	32.2	.5	10.4	6.2	2.7	1.5
All parishes	928.8	604.1	567.5	36.6	324.7	125.2	92.1	107.4

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.
[2] Negligible.

Table 26. *Net annual growth of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1973*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Acadia[1]	13.2	3.5	2.6	0.9	9.7	2.0	7.1	0.6
Allen	99.0	76.4	75.2	1.2	22.6	12.0	8.9	1.7
Ascension	18.9	6.4	4.4	2.0	12.5	4.1	4.1	4.3
Assumption	35.6	20.4	...	20.4	15.2	.4	10.7	4.1
Avoyelles	30.7	5.2	1.2	4.0	25.5	10.4	1.7	13.4
Beauregard	144.4	122.7	121.7	1.0	21.7	8.7	10.8	2.2
Bienville	122.2	106.6	106.3	.3	15.6	9.0	3.1	3.5
Bossier	121.4	104.3	103.3	1.0	17.1	11.9	1.2	4.0
Caddo	64.1	46.1	45.1	1.0	18.0	13.5	2.6	1.9
Calcasieu	30.6	21.6	21.0	.6	9.0	5.9	2.6	.5
Caldwell	75.1	43.4	42.5	.9	31.7	14.8	6.4	10.5
Catahoula	25.1	13.0	12.3	.7	12.1	6.0	2.2	3.9
Claiborne	116.8	97.0	96.7	.3	19.8	12.4	5.9	1.5
Concordia	49.3	.8	...	.8	48.5	12.8	8.2	27.5
De Soto	137.1	120.2	117.8	2.4	16.9	8.9	5.3	2.7
East Baton Rouge	15.1	3.7	3.0	.7	11.4	4.8	5.0	1.6
East Carroll	11.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.6	1.9	2.8	6.9
East Feliciana	53.4	44.2	44.2	...	9.2	6.2	1.1	1.9
Evangeline	70.8	52.8	52.6	.2	18.0	6.7	5.9	5.4
Franklin	9.7	3.2	3.1	.1	6.5	3.3	1.7	1.5
Grant	101.4	82.0	80.8	1.2	19.4	12.6	3.9	2.9
Iberia	14.2	5.5	...	5.5	8.7	.8	1.8	6.1
Iberville	54.1	11.4	...	11.4	42.7	4.9	5.9	31.9
Jackson	146.7	124.2	124.0	.2	22.5	16.9	4.0	1.6
Jefferson Davis	20.1	13.4	13.4	...	6.7	5.7	.9	.1
Lafourche	24.9	11.9	...	11.9	13.0	1.9	7.6	3.5
La Salle	86.1	67.5	66.8	.7	18.6	10.5	3.7	4.4
Lincoln	79.1	65.1	65.1	...	14.0	8.7	3.1	2.2
Livingston	103.9	83.3	80.8	2.5	20.6	10.2	7.7	2.7
Madison	34.5	.1	.1	(2)	34.4	9.4	7.4	17.6

Table 26. *Net annual growth of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1973 (continued)*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Morehouse	53.6	37.8	37.6	.2	15.8	10.9	1.8	3.1
Natchitoches	165.8	138.3	137.7	.6	27.5	15.6	6.2	5.7
Ouachita	62.7	40.9	37.8	3.1	21.8	18.2	.5	3.1
Pointe Coupee	32.8	.5	...	.5	32.3	8.2	10.1	14.0
Rapides	114.6	79.1	77.2	1.9	35.5	21.1	5.8	8.6
Red River	42.5	27.0	26.9	.1	15.5	9.0	2.0	4.5
Richland	7.9	(2)	(2)	...	7.9	6.4	.1	1.4
Sabine	166.5	136.7	136.3	.4	29.8	14.5	8.1	7.2
St. Charles	7.4	2.9	...	2.9	4.5	.2	1.3	3.0
St. Helena	66.7	62.3	62.3	...	4.4	3.4	.6	.4
St. James	20.6	7.5	...	7.5	13.1	1.3	8.6	3.2
St. John Baptist	14.6	7.4	...	7.4	7.2	.6	5.8	.8
St. Landry	43.5	6.5	2.4	4.1	37.0	13.3	7.3	16.4
St. Martin	58.5	13.1	...	13.1	45.4	.6	14.2	30.6
St. Mary	20.0	7.2	...	7.2	12.8	.6	7.5	4.7
St. Tammany	98.7	80.2	78.0	2.2	18.5	5.2	11.5	1.8
Tangipahoa	67.6	52.7	49.3	3.4	14.9	7.6	3.5	3.8
Tensas	54.7	.3	.2	.1	54.4	23.0	4.1	27.3
Terrebonne	18.9	9.0	...	9.0	9.9	.4	5.4	4.1
Union	136.6	109.5	107.6	1.9	27.1	16.8	5.4	4.9
Vernon	184.7	149.8	148.8	1.0	34.9	20.3	6.1	8.5
Washington	83.9	72.8	72.1	.7	11.1	4.0	4.6	2.5
Webster	118.3	85.6	85.0	.6	32.7	18.9	12.2	1.6
West Baton Rouge	17.1	(2)	...	(2)	17.1	4.3	1.7	11.1
West Carroll	1.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.6	(2)	.1
West Feliciana	35.1	11.4	8.5	2.9	23.7	4.5	6.4	12.8
Winn	200.3	159.5	156.6	2.9	40.8	26.1	8.9	5.8
All parishes	3,804.4	2,653.9	2,508.3	145.6	1,150.5	493.9	293.0	363.6

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.
[2] Negligible.

Table 27. *Timber removals from growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1973*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Acadia[1]	5.5	1.1	1.1	...	4.4	1.9	1.7	0.8
Allen	20.4	16.2	16.2	...	4.2	2.0	1.9	.3
Ascension	1.7	(2)	(2)	...	1.7	.4	.6	.7
Assumption	.3	(2)	...	(2)	.3	...	.2	.1
Avoyelles	3.2	.6	.4	0.2	2.6	.7	.4	1.5
Beauregard	25.3	23.6	23.6	...	1.7	1.1	.5	.1
Bienville	29.6	26.1	26.1	...	3.5	1.4	1.7	.4
Bossier	13.4	9.7	9.7	...	3.7	2.4	.5	.8
Caddo	6.6	3.8	3.8	...	2.8	1.6	.6	.6
Calcasieu	10.8	10.0	10.0	...	.8	.5	.2	.1
Caldwell	10.6	7.3	7.3	...	3.3	1.6	1.1	.6
Catahoula	10.0	5.4	4.5	.9	4.6	1.9	.2	2.5
Claiborne	12.4	10.9	10.9	...	1.5	.9	.5	.1
Concordia	8.5	.7	...	.7	7.8	2.2	.7	4.9
De Soto	15.1	13.0	13.0	...	2.1	1.5	.3	.3
East Baton Rouge	3.3	.3	.3	...	3.0	1.7	1.1	.2
East Carroll	2.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	.6	.5	1.8
East Feliciana	4.3	2.6	2.6	...	1.7	1.1	.5	.1
Evangeline	5.7	3.6	3.6	...	2.1	.7	1.1	.3
Franklin	1.8	.4	.4	...	1.4	.6	.4	.4
Grant	18.6	15.4	15.4	...	3.2	1.5	1.0	.7
Iberia	.5	(2)	...	(2)	.5	.1	.4	...
Iberville	3.0	.1	...	.1	2.9	.9	.4	1.6
Jackson	27.3	15.7	15.7	...	11.6	8.5	2.2	.9
Jefferson Davis	1.9	1.6	1.6	...	.3	.3	...	...
Lafourche	.3	(2)	...	(2)	.3	...	(2)	.3
La Salle	23.2	18.6	18.6	...	4.6	2.9	.4	1.3
Lincoln	11.6	10.3	10.3	...	1.3	.6	.4	.3
Livingston	18.7	14.5	14.3	.2	4.2	1.6	1.7	.9
Madison	6.5	.5	.4	.1	6.0	1.3	.9	3.8

Table 27. *Timber removals from growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1973 (continued)*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Morehouse	11.3	9.1	8.0	1.1	2.2	1.4	.1	.7
Natchitoches	24.6	20.6	20.3	.3	4.0	1.4	.8	1.8
Ouachita	10.3	6.0	5.9	.1	4.3	2.3	1.0	1.0
Pointe Coupee	4.2	(2)	...	(2)	4.2	.7	1.1	2.4
Rapides	25.7	21.0	20.3	.7	4.7	1.2	1.2	2.3
Red River	6.7	5.9	5.9	...	.8	.1	.2	.5
Richland	1.5	.1	...	.1	1.4	.7	.1	.6
Sabine	32.7	27.3	26.3	1.0	5.4	2.5	1.6	1.3
St. Charles	.2	(2)	...	(2)	.2	...	...	.2
St. Helena	11.1	10.0	10.0	...	1.1	.7	.3	.1
St. James	.1	(2)	...	(2)	.1	.1	...	(2)
St. John Baptist	.1	(2)	...	(2)	.1	...	...	.1
St. Landry	3.2	.5	...	.5	2.7	1.1	.4	1.2
St. Martin	.9	.1	...	.1	.8	(2)	.2	.6
St. Mary	.3	(2)	...	(2)	.3	...	.3	(2)
St. Tammany	8.2	7.4	7.4	...	.8	.1	.5	.2
Tangipahoa	15.8	13.8	13.8	...	2.0	1.5	.4	.1
Tensas	11.6	1.5	...	1.5	10.1	3.7	.9	5.5
Terrebonne	.7	.3	...	.3	.4	.2	.1	.1
Union	27.6	22.1	21.9	.2	5.5	3.2	1.4	.9
Vernon	30.6	27.9	27.9	...	2.7	1.7	.5	.5
Washington	15.4	14.3	14.2	.1	1.1	.4	.3	.4
Webster	9.6	7.5	7.5	...	2.1	1.0	.7	.4
West Baton Rouge	.9	(2)	...	(2)	.9	.2	(2)	.7
West Carroll	.3	(2)	...	(2)	.3	.1	.1	.1
West Feliciana	3.6	1.2	1.1	.1	2.4	.8	.3	1.3
Winn	41.2	32.6	32.2	.4	8.6	5.1	2.2	1.3
All parishes	601.4	441.2	432.5	8.7	160.2	72.7	36.8	50.7

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.
[2] Negligible.

Table 28. *Timber removals from sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1973*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Acadia[1]	22.5	4.5	4.5	...	18.0	7.5	6.8	3.7
Allen	101.5	78.6	78.6	...	22.9	11.5	10.4	1.0
Ascension	5.2	(2)	(2)	...	5.2	2.5	.6	2.1
Assumption	1.1	(2)	...	(2)	1.1	...	.6	.5
Avoyelles	15.4	2.3	1.6	0.7	13.1	4.1	2.1	6.9
Beauregard	111.9	103.7	103.7	...	8.2	5.3	2.5	.4
Bienville	137.3	122.1	122.1	...	15.2	8.1	5.6	1.5
Bossier	59.6	45.0	45.0	...	14.6	11.5	1.2	1.9
Caddo	24.7	13.9	13.9	...	10.8	6.8	2.0	2.0
Calcasieu	53.5	50.0	50.0	...	3.5	2.5	.7	.3
Caldwell	52.4	37.0	37.0	...	15.4	8.3	5.0	2.1
Catahoula	50.6	30.0	24.7	5.3	20.6	8.8	1.1	10.7
Claiborne	52.6	45.9	45.9	...	6.7	4.7	1.7	.3
Concordia	43.6	4.2	...	4.2	39.4	10.6	4.1	24.7
De Soto	66.2	57.2	57.2	...	9.0	6.1	1.5	1.4
East Baton Rouge	15.8	1.6	1.6	...	14.2	9.3	3.8	1.1
East Carroll	13.3	.2	.2	(2)	13.1	2.4	2.0	8.7
East Feliciana	19.4	11.1	11.1	...	8.3	5.7	2.2	.4
Evangeline	30.8	19.2	19.2	...	11.6	4.9	4.6	2.1
Franklin	7.5	2.2	2.2	...	5.3	2.1	1.7	1.5
Grant	89.9	75.8	75.8	...	14.1	7.4	3.3	3.4
Iberia	2.4	.2	...	.2	2.2	.5	1.7	...
Iberville	16.1	.9	...	.9	15.2	6.6	1.9	6.7
Jackson	141.2	78.9	78.9	...	62.3	48.6	11.5	2.2
Jefferson Davis	8.3	7.1	7.1	...	1.2	1.2	...	...
Lafourche	1.0	(2)	...	(2)	1.0	...	.6	.4
La Salle	108.7	87.6	87.6	...	21.1	12.9	1.4	6.8
Lincoln	51.7	46.2	46.2	...	5.5	3.1	1.4	1.0
Livingston	97.9	82.2	80.9	1.3	15.7	7.0	5.9	2.8
Madison	32.8	2.7	2.3	.4	30.1	5.7	3.8	20.6

Table 28. *Timber removals from sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1973 (continued)*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Morehouse	57.9	48.0	41.2	6.8	9.9	6.1	.5	3.3
Natchitoches	125.7	107.0	105.1	1.9	18.7	6.5	3.3	8.9
Ouachita	43.6	28.0	27.3	.7	15.6	8.9	2.7	4.0
Pointe Coupee	20.6	.2	...	.2	20.4	3.7	4.1	12.6
Rapides	111.5	91.1	88.1	3.0	20.4	5.0	6.0	9.4
Red River	30.2	26.7	26.7	...	3.5	.5	.7	2.3
Richland	7.6	.6	.6	...	7.0	3.9	.4	2.7
Sabine	149.0	122.6	118.5	4.1	26.4	11.3	7.4	7.7
St. Charles	.5	(2)	...	(2)	.5	...	...	.5
St. Helena	51.8	47.1	47.1	...	4.7	4.4	.3	...
St. James	.3	(2)	...	(2)	.3	.2	...	.1
St. John Baptist	.3	(2)	...	(2)	.3	...	...	.3
St. Landry	15.6	2.5	...	2.5	13.1	6.2	1.1	5.8
St. Martin	4.6	.4	...	.4	4.2	...	.4	3.8
St. Mary	1.0	(2)	...	(2)	1.0	...	1.0	(2)
St. Tammany	42.3	38.7	38.7	...	3.6	.8	2.8	...
Tangipahoa	79.8	71.9	71.9	...	7.9	5.8	1.7	.4
Tensas	57.9	9.0	7.5	1.5	48.9	16.6	4.3	28.0
Terrebonne	3.6	1.5	...	1.5	2.1	.9	.4	.8
Union	126.1	103.1	101.3	1.8	23.0	13.3	5.4	4.3
Vernon	136.9	123.9	123.9	...	13.0	8.2	2.2	2.6
Washington	84.5	80.1	79.7	.4	4.4	2.5	.8	1.1
Webster	40.5	32.3	32.3	...	8.2	4.4	2.3	1.5
West Baton Rouge	4.6	(2)	...	(2)	4.6	.8	.4	3.4
West Carroll	1.3	.1	.1	(2)	1.2	.8	.2	.2
West Feliciana	19.0	6.6	6.1	.5	12.4	4.2	1.4	6.8
Winn	221.9	183.8	182.9	.9	38.1	23.2	8.7	6.2
All parishes	2,873.5	2,135.5	2,096.3	39.2	738.0	353.9	150.2	233.9

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.
[2] Negligible.

Table 29. *Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1973*

Parish	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet			*Million board feet*		
Acadia[1]	0.7	0.1	0.6	2.7	0.3	2.4
Allen	.9	.6	.3	3.6	2.5	1.1
Ascension	1.2	.4	.8	4.0	1.6	2.4
Assumption	2.5	.3	2.2	7.0	1.0	6.0
Avoyelles	1.5	.3	1.2	4.9	.9	4.0
Beauregard	1.8	1.3	.5	4.5	2.9	1.6
Bienville	1.6	1.1	.5	5.0	3.7	1.3
Bossier	2.2	.9	1.3	4.1	1.2	2.9
Caddo	2.0	.6	1.4	6.6	2.6	4.0
Calcasieu	.6	.6	(2)	2.0	2.0	...
Caldwell	2.7	1.1	1.6	10.5	5.3	5.2
Catahoula	1.1	.1	1.0	5.5	.7	4.8
Claiborne	1.6	1.2	.4	2.8	2.3	.5
Concordia	2.7	...	2.7	9.9	...	9.9
De Soto	2.1	1.3	.8	7.6	4.4	3.2
East Baton Rouge	1.9	.2	1.7	5.9	.7	5.2
East Carroll	1.3	...	1.3	4.6	...	4.6
East Feliciana	1.4	.7	.7	5.1	2.3	2.8
Evangeline	.8	.5	.3	1.6	.8	.8
Franklin	.4	...	.4	1.1	...	1.1
Grant	1.2	.8	.4	5.3	4.2	1.1
Iberia	4.1	...	4.1	14.1	...	14.1
Iberville	6.8	.2	6.6	27.9	.7	27.2
Jackson	2.3	1.4	.9	6.2	2.6	3.6
Jefferson Davis	.2	.1	.1	1.3	.5	.8
Lafourche	3.7	.9	2.8	13.6	4.6	9.0
La Salle	1.8	.6	1.2	5.7	1.4	4.3
Lincoln	.5	.2	.3	1.7	.7	1.0
Livingston	7.5	5.3	2.2	35.8	27.0	8.8
Madison	1.9	...	1.9	9.3	...	9.3

Table 29. *Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1973 (continued)*

Parish	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Million cubic feet - - -			*- - -Million board feet - - -*		
Morehouse	1.2	.2	1.0	3.4	.5	2.9
Natchitoches	2.0	1.4	.6	5.4	4.3	1.1
Ouachita	1.4	.7	.7	4.1	3.1	1.0
Pointe Coupee	1.4	...	1.4	4.3	...	4.3
Rapides	2.8	1.3	1.5	8.4	3.4	5.0
Red River	.4	.2	.2	.9	.3	.6
Richland	.4	...	.4	1.7	...	1.7
Sabine	3.2	2.4	.8	7.1	5.8	1.3
St. Charles	1.7	.3	1.4	6.7	1.5	5.2
St. Helena	1.4	1.1	.3	4.2	3.3	.9
St. James	2.0	.5	1.5	7.8	2.3	5.5
St. John Baptist	1.4	.3	1.1	4.5	1.6	2.9
St. Landry	1.7	.1	1.6	3.8	.5	3.3
St. Martin	3.1	.3	2.8	8.6	1.0	7.6
St. Mary	2.2	.1	2.1	7.4	.3	7.1
St. Tammany	2.6	1.5	1.1	8.5	5.5	3.0
Tangipahoa	2.6	1.5	1.1	7.9	5.2	2.7
Tensas	1.9	...	1.9	8.2	...	8.2
Terrebonne	1.4	.1	1.3	5.2	.3	4.9
Union	3.2	1.9	1.3	10.9	5.6	5.3
Vernon	1.0	.6	.4	2.4	1.2	1.2
Washington	2.0	1.4	.6	4.3	2.9	1.4
Webster	1.0	.9	.1	1.3	.8	.5
West Baton Rouge	1.6	...	1.6	4.6	...	4.6
West Carroll	(2)	(2)	...	...	...	...
West Feliciana	1.2	.3	.9	4.4	1.0	3.4
Winn	2.9	1.7	1.2	8.6	5.8	2.8
All parishes	108.7	39.6	69.1	364.5	133.1	231.4

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.
[2] Negligible.

Table 30. *Net annual change in growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1973*

Parish	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - *Million cubic feet* - -			- - *Million board feet* - -		
Acadia[1]	- 1.1	...	- 1.1	- 9.3	- 1.0	- 8.3
Allen	+ 3.7	+ 2.4	+ 1.3	- 2.5	- 2.2	- .3
Ascension	+ 3.5	+ 1.2	+ 2.3	+ 13.7	+ 6.4	+ 7.3
Assumption	+ 10.1	+ 4.8	+ 5.3	+ 34.5	+ 20.4	+ 14.1
Avoyelles	+ 5.2	+ 1.2	+ 4.0	+ 15.3	+ 2.9	+ 12.4
Beauregard	+ 25.8	+ 21.1	+ 4.7	+ 32.5	+ 19.0	+ 13.5
Bienville	+ 2.8	+ .5	+ 2.3	- 15.1	- 15.5	+ .4
Bossier	+ 13.2	+ 9.2	+ 4.0	+ 61.8	+ 59.3	+ 2.5
Caddo	+ 9.5	+ 6.3	+ 3.2	+ 39.4	+ 32.2	+ 7.2
Calcasieu	- 1.8	- 3.0	+ 1.2	- 22.9	- 28.4	+ 5.5
Caldwell	+ 4.0	+ 1.3	+ 2.7	+ 22.7	+ 6.4	+ 16.3
Catahoula	- 3.6	- 2.8	- .8	- 25.5	- 17.0	- 8.5
Claiborne	+ 19.1	+ 13.4	+ 5.7	+ 64.2	+ 51.1	+ 13.1
Concordia	+ 3.6	- .6	+ 4.2	+ 5.7	- 3.4	+ 9.1
De Soto	+ 12.4	+ 8.2	+ 4.2	+ 70.9	+ 63.0	+ 7.9
East Baton Rouge	+ .7	+ .6	+ .1	- .7	+ 2.1	- 2.8
East Carroll	- .7	...	- .7	- 1.7	- .2	- 1.5
East Feliciana	+ 7.6	+ 6.3	+ 1.3	+ 34.0	+ 33.1	+ .9
Evangeline	+ 9.5	+ 8.5	+ 1.0	+ 40.0	+ 33.6	+ 6.4
Franklin	+ .7	+ .5	+ .2	+ 2.2	+ 1.0	+ 1.2
Grant	+ 3.4	+ .7	+ 2.7	+ 11.5	+ 6.2	+ 5.3
Iberia	+ 4.9	+ 1.5	+ 3.4	+ 11.8	+ 5.3	+ 6.5
Iberville	+ 9.8	+ 2.2	+ 7.6	+ 38.0	+ 10.5	+ 27.5
Jackson	+ 1.3	+ 6.9	- 5.6	+ 5.5	+ 45.3	- 39.8
Jefferson Davis	+ 2.5	+ 1.7	+ .8	+ 11.8	+ 6.3	+ 5.5
Lafourche	+ 7.4	+ 3.2	+ 4.2	+ 23.9	+ 11.9	+ 12.0
La Salle	- 3.3	- 3.3	...	- 22.6	- 20.1	- 2.5
Lincoln	+ 12.0	+ 8.7	+ 3.3	+ 27.4	+ 18.9	+ 8.5
Livingston	+ 1.0	- .8	+ 1.8	+ 6.0	+ 1.1	+ 4.9
Madison	+ 2.1	- .5	+ 2.6	+ 1.7	- 2.6	+ 4.3

Table 30. *Net annual change in growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1973 (continued)*

Parish	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - Million cubic feet - -			*- - Million board feet - -*		
Morehouse	+ 4.4	- .2	+ 4.6	- 4.3	- 10.2	+ 5.9
Natchitoches	+ 12.5	+ 5.7	+ 6.8	+ 40.1	+ 31.3	+ 8.8
Ouachita	+ 4.5	+ 2.1	+ 2.4	+ 19.1	+ 12.9	+ 6.2
Pointe Coupee	+ 2.7	+ .1	+ 2.6	+ 12.2	+ .3	+ 11.9
Rapides	+ 8.5	+ 2.5	+ 6.0	+ 3.1	- 12.0	+ 15.1
Red River	+ 7.0	+ 3.4	+ 3.6	+ 12.3	+ .3	+ 12.0
Richland	+ 2.0	- .1	+ 2.1	+ .3	- .6	+ .9
Sabine	+ 6.0	+ 2.8	+ 3.2	+ 17.5	+ 14.1	+ 3.4
St. Charles	+ 2.7	+ .7	+ 2.0	+ 6.9	+ 2.9	+ 4.0
St. Helena	+ 4.3	+ 3.7	+ .6	+ 14.9	+ 15.2	- .3
St. James	+ 5.3	+ 1.6	+ 3.7	+ 20.3	+ 7.5	+ 12.8
St. John Baptist	+ 4.1	+ 1.6	+ 2.5	+ 14.3	+ 7.4	+ 6.9
St. Landry	+ 7.7	+ 1.5	+ 6.2	+ 27.9	+ 4.0	+ 23.9
St. Martin	+ 16.4	+ 3.1	+ 13.3	+ 53.9	+ 12.7	+ 41.2
St. Mary	+ 5.6	+ 1.8	+ 3.8	+ 19.0	+ 7.2	+ 11.8
St. Tammany	+ 13.1	+ 8.6	+ 4.5	+ 56.4	+ 41.5	+ 14.9
Tangipahoa	+ 4.0	+ 1.2	+ 2.8	- 12.2	- 19.2	+ 7.0
Tensas	- 1.0	- 1.4	+ .4	- 3.2	- 8.7	+ 5.5
Terrebonne	+ 5.4	+ 2.5	+ 2.9	+ 15.3	+ 7.5	+ 7.8
Union	+ 4.8	+ 1.3	+ 3.5	+ 10.5	+ 6.4	+ 4.1
Vernon	+ 16.3	+ 10.7	+ 5.6	+ 47.8	+ 25.9	+ 21.9
Washington	+ .6	- 1.1	+ 1.7	- .6	- 7.3	+ 6.7
Webster	+ 14.3	+ 9.1	+ 5.2	+ 77.8	+ 53.3	+ 24.5
West Baton Rouge	+ 2.6	...	+ 2.6	+ 12.5	(2)	+ 12.5
West Carroll	+ .6	...	+ .6	+ .4	- .1	+ .5
West Feliciana	+ 5.8	+ 2.2	+ 3.6	+ 16.1	+ 4.8	+ 11.3
Winn	+ 1.9	+ .1	+ 1.8	- 21.6	- 24.3	+ 2.7
All parishes	+327.4	+162.9	+164.5	+930.9	+518.4	+412.5

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.
[2] Negligible.

Table 31. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species and Resource region, 1974*

Parish	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Million cubic feet		
Softwood:					
Longleaf pine	484.7	...	36.9	362.8	85.0
Slash pine	589.8	9.7	46.6	380.3	153.2
Shortleaf pine	1,217.4	23.6	806.5	307.9	79.4
Loblolly pine	5,507.5	200.1	2,358.8	2,245.7	702.9
Spruce pine	92.1	.5	...	...	91.6
Redcedar	1.0	...	.7	.3	...
Cypress	1,147.5	939.0	94.2	42.0	72.3
Total	9,040.0	1,172.9	3,343.7	3,339.0	1,184.4
Hardwood:					
Select white oaks	329.4	22.9	146.1	132.0	28.4
Select red oaks	189.6	30.8	84.3	59.1	15.4
Other white oaks	510.7	158.9	206.0	127.7	18.1
Other red oaks	1,536.8	429.2	551.8	389.0	166.8
Sweet pecan	64.4	44.7	1.7	17.7	.3
Water hickory	279.7	201.7	38.2	32.8	7.0
Other hickories	225.3	23.3	103.0	88.9	10.1
Persimmon	19.1	12.0	3.1	2.7	1.3
Hard maple	3.4	1.1	2.3	...	...
Soft maple	153.8	104.3	15.6	17.7	16.2
Boxelder	24.7	24.1	.6	...	...
Beech	143.3	5.7	50.4	70.7	16.5
Sweetgum	1,398.7	415.6	449.1	408.6	125.4
Blackgum	302.7	12.5	50.4	125.9	113.9
Other tupelos	874.0	714.3	13.1	25.4	121.2
White ash	46.5	15.9	11.6	14.5	4.5
Other ashes	359.0	305.5	17.5	23.1	12.9
Sycamore	51.4	39.6	4.3	4.3	3.2
Cottonwood	106.3	98.0	2.8	3.9	1.6
Basswood	6.6	1.0	2.2	3.4	...
Yellow-poplar	27.9	2.4	2.7	.8	22.0
Magnolia	23.9	.5	...	11.6	11.8
Sweetbay	48.7	...	15.2	17.7	15.8
Willow	329.6	311.0	11.9	4.8	1.9
Black cherry	11.2	1.2	4.6	3.1	2.3
American elm	129.6	97.2	18.6	8.0	5.8
Other elms	144.4	74.0	39.1	26.1	5.2
Birch	4.3	...	1.1	2.5	.7
Sugarberry	229.1	213.3	7.0	8.2	.6
Locust	60.9	46.2	11.1	3.1	.5
Sassafras	4.5	.4	1.3	1.7	1.1
Dogwood	3.4	.8	.3	1.1	1.2
Holly	9.3	...	2.7	5.1	1.5
Other commercial	5.3	1.4	2.6	1.1	.2
Total	7,657.5	3,409.5	1,872.3	1,642.3	733.4
All species	16,697.5	4,582.4	5,216.0	4,981.3	1,917.8

[1] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[2] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 32. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species and Resource region, 1974*

Parish	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Million board feet		
Softwood:					
Longleaf pine	2.138.8	...	199.3	1,546.9	392.6
Slash pine	1,395.3	4.8	91.0	830.5	479.0
Shortleaf pine	4,872.1	75.0	3,280.7	1,209.6	306.8
Loblolly pine	23,429.0	892.8	9,810.6	9,617.9	3,107.7
Spruce pine	413.9	...	...	...	413.9
Redcedar	2.3	...	2.3	...	...
Cypress	4,741.3	3,906.0	380.6	173.2	281.5
Total	36,992.7	4,878.6	13,754.5	13,378.1	4,981.5
Hardwood:					
Select white oaks	1,147.2	74.8	502.3	459.7	110.4
Select red oaks	681.3	120.0	305.5	203.4	52.4
Other white oaks	1,707.3	632.1	648.2	377.7	49.3
Other red oaks	5,018.0	1,612.1	1,554.9	1,254.9	596.1
Sweet pecan	234.2	172.1	7.0	55.1	...
Water hickory	1,033.9	732.3	150.1	129.6	21.9
Other hickories	755.1	69.3	346.7	306.3	32.8
Persimmon	21.6	14.3	2.5	4.8	...
Hard maple	6.9	3.4	3.5	...	...
Soft maple	234.3	180.1	13.4	13.3	27.5
Boxelder	39.8	39.8	...	...	...
Beech	652.7	31.4	217.3	330.8	73.2
Sweetgum	4,025.3	1,243.2	1,276.8	1,149.6	355.7
Blackgum	807.1	41.7	137.8	378.4	249.2
Other tupelos	2,316.1	1,907.5	47.7	81.5	279.4
White ash	136.6	63.6	21.6	40.7	10.7
Other ashes	959.8	835.9	40.8	46.3	36.8
Sycamore	152.1	125.7	6.7	14.0	5.7
Cottonwood	454.7	431.5	11.1	4.4	7.7
Basswood	11.4	...	3.0	8.4	...
Yellow-poplar	99.2	9.4	4.5	5.2	80.1
Magnolia	94.9	3.1	...	48.9	42.9
Sweetbay	90.8	...	30.0	25.8	35.0
Willow	1,357.2	1,309.0	34.5	12.6	1.1
Black cherry	24.8	...	9.8	6.8	8.2
American elm	406.3	316.6	45.6	29.1	15.0
Other elms	415.1	275.3	80.5	52.0	7.3
Birch	9.1	...	1.9	7.2	...
Sugarberry	693.8	661.8	11.3	18.5	2.2
Locust	208.9	174.2	25.8	8.9	...
Sassafras	3.4	...	1.2	...	2.2
Holly	15.8	...	3.1	12.7	...
Other commercial	8.0	3.1	3.4	...	1.5
Total	23,822.7	11,083.3	5,548.5	5,086.6	2,104.3
All species	60,815.4	15,961.9	19,303.0	18,464.7	7,085.8

Table 33. *Commercial forest land by ownership class and Resource region, 1974*

Ownership class	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Thousand acres		
National forest	579.5	...	139.6	439.9	...
Other public	442.5	143.4	92.9	164.4	41.8
Forest industry	3,761.4	666.6	1,257.4	1,389.8	447.6
Farmer	2,096.8	654.9	728.1	372.6	341.2
Misc. private	7,646.4	2,286.6	2,232.4	2,171.7	955.7
All classes	14,526.6	3,751.5	4,450.4	4,538.4	1,786.3

Table 34. *Commercial forest land by forest type and Resource region, 1974*

Forest type	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Thousand acres		
Longleaf-slash pine	1,022.6	5.9	26.6	766.3	223.8
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	4,073.4	116.9	1,821.1	1,585.7	549.7
Oak-pine	2,207.6	78.0	1,059.7	821.2	248.7
Oak-hickory	1,725.5	122.9	767.8	538.1	296.7
Oak-gum-cypress	4,956.6	2,959.5	747.2	799.2	450.7
Elm-ash-cottonwood	540.9	468.3	28.0	27.9	16.7
All types	14,526.6	3,751.5	4,450.4	4,538.4	1,786.3

Table 35. *Commercial forest land by stand-size and Resource region, 1974*

Stand-size class	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Thousand acres		
Sawtimber	7,880.5	2,331.8	2,275.1	2,262.5	1,011.1
Poletimber	3,409.8	858.7	1,184.0	1,092.6	274.5
Sapling and seedling	2,911.1	442.5	940.5	1,080.8	447.3
Nonstocked areas	325.2	118.5	50.8	102.5	53.4
All classes	14,526.6	3,751.5	4,450.4	4,538.4	1,786.3

Table 36. *Commercial forest land by site class and Resource region, 1974*

Site class	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Thousand acres		
165 cu. ft. or more	419.8	248.8	60.3	[illegible]	36.0
120-165 cu. ft.	1,889.3	326.4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
85-120 cu. ft.	5,406.4	1,164.9	1,980.6	[illegible]	621.2
50-85 cu. ft.	6,088.4	1,763.9	1,711.0	1,933.4	680.1
Less than 50 cu. ft.	722.7	[illegible]	70.6	311.0	93.6
All classes	14,526.6	[illegible]	4,450.4	4,538.4	1,786.3

Table 37. *Commercial forest land by physiographic site class and Resource region, 1974*

Physiographic site class	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Thousand acres		
Pine	8,807.5	273.3	3,635.1	3,630.9	1,268.2
Upland-hardwood	83.6	45.0	22.8	...	15.8
Bottomland-hardwood	5,635.5	3,433.2	792.5	907.5	502.3
All classes	14,526.6	3,751.5	4,450.4	4,538.4	1,786.3

Table 38. *Cordage of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group and Resource region, 1974*

Species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Thousand cords		
Softwood:					
Pine	105,220	3,119	43,317	43,956	14,828
Other	15,313	12,518	1,265	566	964
Total	120,533	15,637	44,582	44,522	15,792
Hardwood:					
Oak	38,304	9,578	14,749	10,564	3,413
Gum	38,439	17,051	7,650	8,357	5,381
Other	37,548	24,258	5,546	5,592	2,152
Total	114,291	50,887	27,945	24,513	10,946
All species	234,824	66,524	72,527	69,035	26,738

Table 39. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species group and Resource region, 1974*

Species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Million cubic feet		
Softwood:					
Pine	7,891.5	233.9	3,248.8	3,296.7	1,112.1
Other	1,148.5	939.0	94.9	42.3	72.3
Total	9,040.0	1,172.9	3,343.7	3,339.0	1,184.4
Hardwood:					
Oak	2,566.5	641.8	988.2	707.8	228.7
Gum	2,575.4	1,142.4	512.6	559.9	360.5
Other	2,515.6	1,625.3	371.5	374.6	144.2
Total	7,657.5	3,409.5	1,872.3	1,642.3	733.4
All species	16,697.5	4,582.4	5,216.0	4,981.3	1,917.8

Table 40. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group and Resource region, 1974*

Species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Million board feet		
Softwood:					
Pine	32,249.1	972.6	13,371.6	13,204.9	4,700.0
Other	4,743.6	3,906.0	382.9	173.2	281.5
Total	36,992.7	4,878.6	13,754.5	13,378.1	4,981.5
Hardwood:					
Oak	8,553.8	2,439.0	3,010.9	2,295.7	808.2
Gum	7,148.5	3,192.4	1,462.3	1,609.5	884.3
Other	8,120.4	5,451.9	1,075.3	1,181.4	411.8
Total	23,822.7	11,083.3	5,548.5	5,086.6	2,104.3
All species	60,815.4	15,961.9	19,303.0	18,464.7	7,085.8

Table 41. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group, diameter class, and Resource region, 1974*

Species group and diameter class	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Million board feet		
Softwood:					
9.0-14.9 inches	18,709.8	1,916.1	7,350.6	6,762.2	2,680.9
15.0 inches and up	18,282.9	2,962.5	6,403.9	6,615.9	2,300.6
Total	36,992.7	4,878.6	13,754.5	13,378.1	4,981.5
Hardwood:					
11.0-14.9 inches	8,395.9	3,476.0	2,196.9	1,940.0	783.0
15.0 inches and up	15,426.8	7,607.3	3,351.6	3,146.6	1,321.3
Total	23,822.7	11,083.3	5,548.5	5,086.6	2,104.3
All species	60,815.4	15,961.9	19,303.0	18,464.7	7,085.8

Table 42. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by forest type, species group, and Resource region, 1974*

Forest type and species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Million cubic feet		
Longleaf-slash pine:					
Softwood	937.9	10.0	48.2	664.4	215.3
Hardwood	15.0	...	1.1	9.5	4.4
All species	952.9	10.0	49.3	673.9	219.7
Loblolly-shortleaf pine:					
Softwood	4,970.4	140.0	2,319.1	1,856.0	655.3
Hardwood	610.2	12.2	285.9	245.5	66.6
All species	5,580.6	152.2	2,605.0	2,101.5	721.9
Oak-pine:					
Softwood	1,431.9	63.3	644.4	560.1	164.1
Hardwood	940.8	42.0	440.4	360.3	98.1
All species	2,372.7	105.3	1,084.8	920.4	262.2
Oak-hickory:					
Softwood	361.4	12.5	195.7	113.5	39.7
Hardwood	945.7	69.7	450.3	308.1	117.6
All species	1,307.1	82.2	646.0	421.6	157.3
Oak-gum-cypress:					
Softwood	1,302.4	914.0	136.3	145.0	107.1
Hardwood	4,676.6	2,853.3	686.4	695.5	441.4
All species	5,979.0	3,767.3	822.7	840.5	548.5
Elm-ash-cottonwood:					
Softwood	36.0	33.1	...	...	2.9
Hardwood	469.2	432.3	8.2	23.4	5.3
All species	505.2	465.4	8.2	23.4	8.2
All types	16,697.5	4,582.4	5,216.0	4,981.3	1,917.8

Table 43. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by forest type, species group, and Resource region, 1974*

Forest type and species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Million board feet		
Longleaf-slash pine:					
Softwood	2,915.7	4.8	160.0	1,983.2	767.7
Hardwood	25.8	...	...	20.6	5.2
All species	2,941.5	4.8	160.0	2,003.8	772.9
Loblolly-shortleaf pine:					
Softwood	20,085.1	561.3	9,219.4	7,557.4	2,747.0
Hardwood	1,408.6	22.2	597.9	611.8	176.7
All species	21,493.7	583.5	9,817.3	8,169.2	2,923.7
Oak-pine:					
Softwood	6,439.0	301.9	2,780.3	2,565.3	791.5
Hardwood	2,592.9	106.4	1,195.8	1,031.9	258.8
All species	9,031.9	408.3	3,976.1	3,597.2	1,050.3
Oak-hickory:					
Softwood	1,728.8	50.4	977.1	518.9	182.4
Hardwood	2,774.7	212.5	1,331.2	888.9	342.1
All species	4,503.5	262.9	2,308.3	1,407.8	524.5
Oak-gum-cypress:					
Softwood	5,698.5	3,847.9	617.7	753.3	479.6
Hardwood	15,257.8	9,062.9	2,406.5	2,479.3	1,309.1
All species	20,956.3	12,910.8	3,024.2	3,232.6	1,788.7
Elm-ash-cottonwood:					
Softwood	125.6	112.3	...	...	13.3
Hardwood	1,762.9	1,679.3	17.1	54.1	12.4
All species	1,888.5	1,791.6	17.1	54.1	25.7
All types	60,815.4	15,961.9	19,303.0	18,464.7	7,085.8

Table 44. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by stand-size class, species group, and Resource region, 1974*

Stand-size class and species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Million cubic feet		
Sawtimber:					
Softwood	6,786.5	987.5	2,401.4	2,441.1	956.5
Hardwood	5,741.8	2,683.5	1,287.9	1,203.6	566.8
All species	12,528.3	3,671.0	3,689.3	3,644.7	1,523.3
Poletimber:					
Softwood	1,791.8	159.8	754.3	722.1	155.6
Hardwood	1,551.8	626.4	458.1	339.2	128.1
All species	3,343.6	786.2	1,212.4	1,061.3	283.7
Sapling and seedling:					
Softwood	452.4	21.3	185.9	173.3	71.9
Hardwood	352.1	94.5	120.0	99.1	38.5
All species	804.5	115.8	305.9	272.4	110.4
Nonstocked:					
Softwood	9.3	4.3	2.1	2.5	.4
Hardwood	11.8	5.1	6.3	.4	...
All species	21.1	9.4	8.4	2.9	.4
All classes	16,697.5	4,582.4	5,216.0	4,981.3	1,917.8

Table 45. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by stand-size class, species group, and Resource region, 1974*

Stand-size class and species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Million board feet		
Sawtimber:					
Softwood	31,522.4	4,345.6	11,396.0	11,421.6	4,359.2
Hardwood	20,233.7	9,648.3	4,481.1	4,254.8	1,849.5
All species	51,756.1	13,993.9	15,877.1	15,676.4	6,208.7
Poletimber:					
Softwood	3,830.2	430.9	1,716.7	1,361.5	321.1
Hardwood	2,680.0	1,169.4	743.0	590.2	177.4
All species	6,510.2	1,600.3	2,459.7	1,951.7	498.5
Sapling and seedling:					
Softwood	1,604.6	83.5	633.5	586.4	301.2
Hardwood	874.2	257.2	298.0	241.6	77.4
All species	2,478.8	340.7	931.5	828.0	378.6
Nonstocked:					
Softwood	35.5	18.6	8.3	8.6	...
Hardwood	34.8	8.4	26.4	...	...
All species	70.3	27.0	34.7	8.6	...
All classes	60,815.4	15,961.9	19,303.0	18,464.7	7,085.8

Table 46. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by physiographic site class, species group, and Resource region, 1974*

Physiographic site class and species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Million cubic feet		
Pine:					
Softwood	7,556.2	216.1	3,196.9	3,096.1	1,047.1
Hardwood	2,368.7	91.6	1,146.1	871.9	259.1
All species	9,924.9	307.7	4,343.0	3,968.0	1,306.2
Upland hardwood:					
Softwood	...	...	...	...	...
Hardwood	71.6	32.3	28.2	...	11.1
All species	71.6	32.3	28.2	...	11.1
Bottomland hardwood:					
Softwood	1,483.8	956.8	146.8	242.9	137.3
Hardwood	5,217.2	3,285.6	698.0	770.4	463.2
All species	6,701.0	4,242.4	844.8	1,013.3	600.5
All classes	16,697.5	4,582.4	5,216.0	4,981.3	1,917.8

Table 47. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species group, class of timber, and tree section, 1974*

Species group and class of timber	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Million cubic feet		
Softwood:					
Sawtimber trees:					
Sawlog	6,272.5	894.6	2,314.4	2,230.8	832.7
Upper stem	824.5	120.7	282.3	303.3	118.2
Total	7,097.0	1,015.3	2,596.7	2,534.1	950.9
Poletimber trees:	1,943.0	157.6	747.0	804.9	233.5
All classes	9,040.0	1,172.9	3,343.7	3,339.0	1,184.4
Hardwood:					
Sawtimber trees:					
Sawlog	4,048.8	1,918.6	918.9	847.2	364.1
Upper stem	963.5	450.6	224.8	194.5	93.6
Total	5,012.3	2,369.2	1,143.7	1,041.7	457.7
Poletimber trees:	2,645.2	1,040.3	728.6	600.6	275.7
All classes	7,657.5	3,409.5	1,872.3	1,642.3	733.4
All species	16,697.5	4,582.4	5,216.0	4,981.3	1,917.8

Table 48. *Volume of timber on commercial forest land by species group, class of timber, and Resource region, 1974*

Class of timber	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
	Million cubic feet				
Softwood:					
Growing stock	9,040.0	1,172.9	3,343.7	3,339.0	1,184.4
Rough	129.1	34.2	47.2	35.2	12.5
Rotten	116.3	83.9	12.4	15.5	4.5
Total	9,285.4	1,291.0	3,403.3	3,389.7	1,201.4
Hardwood:					
Growing stock	7,657.5	3,409.5	1,872.3	1,642.3	733.4
Rough	1,587.1	659.3	400.9	324.3	202.6
Rotten	634.7	215.8	179.9	175.8	63.2
Total	9,879.3	4,284.6	2,453.1	2,142.4	999.2
All species	19,164.7	5,575.6	5,856.4	5,532.1	2,200.6

Table 49. *Net annual growth of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group and Resource region, 1973*

Species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
	Million cubic feet				
Softwood:					
Pine	567.5	17.8	238.1	233.6	78.0
Other	36.6	27.9	3.3	2.0	3.4
Total	604.1	45.7	241.4	235.6	81.4
Hardwood:					
Oak	125.2	34.0	51.4	29.9	9.9
Gum	92.1	40.7	20.3	21.0	10.1
Other	107.4	68.9	15.7	16.1	6.7
Total	324.7	143.6	87.4	67.0	26.7
All species	928.8	189.3	328.8	302.6	108.1

Table 50. *Net annual growth of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and Resource region, 1973*

Species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
	- - - - - - - - *Million board feet* - - - - - - - -				
Softwood:					
Pine	2,508.3	72.4	1,114.7	931.5	389.7
Other	145.6	112.6	14.7	8.8	9.5
Total	2,653.9	185.0	1,129.4	940.3	399.2
Hardwood:					
Oak	493.9	133.8	185.1	133.6	41.4
Gum	293.0	135.5	60.6	62.9	34.0
Other	363.6	253.9	47.8	47.2	14.7
Total	1,150.5	523.2	293.5	243.7	90.1
All species	3,804.4	708.2	1,422.9	1,184.0	489.3

Table 51. *Timber removals from growing stock on commercial forest land by species group and Resource region, 1973*

Species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
	- - - - - - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - - - - - -				
Softwood:					
Pine	432.5	15.9	170.2	183.8	62.6
Other	8.7	5.7	.7	2.0	.3
Total	441.2	21.6	170.9	185.8	62.9
Hardwood:					
Oak	72.7	19.6	30.2	15.8	7.1
Gum	36.8	10.0	12.8	9.2	4.8
Other	50.7	31.9	8.1	8.7	2.0
Total	160.2	61.5	51.1	33.7	13.9
All species	601.4	83.1	222.0	219.5	76.8

Table 52. *Timber removals from sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and Resource region, 1973*

Species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
	Million board feet				
Softwood:					
Pine	2,096.3	91.0	816.7	857.6	331.0
Other	39.2	25.1	3.4	9.0	1.7
Total	2,135.5	116.1	820.1	866.6	332.7
Hardwood:					
Oak	353.9	94.2	147.5	76.7	35.5
Gum	150.2	41.2	49.7	41.8	17.5
Other	233.9	154.8	30.7	42.6	5.8
Total	738.0	290.2	227.9	161.1	58.8
All species	2,873.5	406.3	1,048.0	1,027.7	391.5

Table 53. *Mortality of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group and Resource region, 1973*

Species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
	Million cubic feet				
Softwood:					
Pine	35.7	1.2	13.0	10.2	11.3
Other	3.9	3.3	.2	...	.4
Total	39.6	4.5	13.2	10.2	11.7
Hardwood:					
Oak	11.9	3.5	3.2	2.4	2.8
Gum	15.4	7.3	3.2	1.8	3.1
Other	41.8	33.8	4.3	1.9	1.8
Total	69.1	44.6	10.7	6.1	7.7
All species	108.7	49.1	23.9	16.3	19.4

Table 54. *Mortality of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and Resource region, 1973*

Species group	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
	- - - - - - - - *Million board feet* - - - - - - - -				
Softwood:					
Pine	116.0	4.4	37.5	29.0	45.1
Other	17.1	14.4	.9	...	1.8
Total	133.1	18.8	38.4	29.0	46.9
Hardwood:					
Oak	41.1	14.7	10.0	6.5	9.9
Gum	46.8	21.0	10.1	4.8	10.9
Other	143.5	120.7	11.8	7.0	4.0
Total	231.4	156.4	31.9	18.3	24.8
All species	364.5	175.2	70.3	47.3	71.7

Table 55. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1974*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Cubic feet			*Board feet*		
STATE OF LOUISIANA						
National forest	1,570	1,208	362	7,032	5,921	1,111
Other public	1,128	450	678	4,514	2,154	2,360
Forest industry	1,178	698	480	4,592	2,974	1,618
Farmer	1,014	473	541	3,446	1,796	1,650
Misc. private	1,142	592	550	3,955	2,309	1,646
All ownerships	1,149	622	527	4,187	2,547	1,640
DELTA						
National forest	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other public	806	24	782	3,004	112	2,892
Forest industry	1,222	227	995	4,765	1,074	3,691
Farmer	1,123	262	861	3,945	1,081	2,864
Misc. private	1,275	370	905	4,723	1,504	2,769
All ownerships	1,222	313	909	4,254	1,300	2,954
NORTHWEST						
National forest	1,949	1,546	403	8,377	7,344	1,033
Other public	1,159	749	830	6,273	3,492	2,781
Forest industry	1,325	854	471	5,621	3,989	1,632
Farmer	954	591	363	3,005	2,070	935
Misc. private	1,091	696	395	3,716	2,635	1,081
All ownerships	1,172	751	421	4,338	3,091	1,247
SOUTHWEST						
National forest	1,450	1,101	349	6,605	5,469	1,136
Other public	994	537	457	4,049	2,446	1,603
Forest industry	1,120	793	327	4,003	3,053	950
Farmer	989	544	445	3,386	2,106	1,280
Misc. private	1,038	673	365	3,715	2,552	1,163
All ownerships	1,098	736	362	4,069	2,948	1,121
SOUTHEAST						
National forest	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other public	1,756	902	854	7,612	5,033	2,579
Forest industry	877	662	215	3,269	2,707	562
Farmer	959	545	414	3,493	2,242	1,251
Misc. private	1,177	695	482	4,303	2,924	1,379
All ownerships	1,074	663	411	3,967	2,789	1,178

Table 56. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and forest type, 1974*

Forest type	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Cubic feet			*Board feet*		
STATE OF LOUISIANA						
Longleaf-slash pine	932	917	15	2,876	2,851	25
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,370	1,220	150	5,277	4,931	346
Oak-pine	1,075	649	426	4,092	2,917	1,175
Oak-hickory	757	209	548	2,610	1,002	1,608
Oak-gum-cypress	1,207	263	944	4,228	1,150	3,078
Elm-ash-cottonwood	934	67	867	3,491	232	3,259
All types	1,149	622	527	4,187	2,547	1,640
DELTA						
Longleaf-slash pine	1,695	1,695	...	814	814	...
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,302	1,198	104	4,992	4,802	190
Oak-pine	1,350	812	538	5,235	3,871	1,364
Oak-hickory	669	102	567	2,139	410	1,729
Oak-gum-cypress	1,273	309	964	4,362	1,300	3,062
Elm-ash-cottonwood	994	71	923	3,826	240	3,586
All types	1,222	313	909	4,254	1,300	2,954
NORTHWEST						
Longleaf-slash pine	1,853	1,812	41	6,015	6,015	...
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,430	1,273	157	5,391	5,063	328
Oak-pine	1,024	608	416	3,752	2,624	1,128
Oak-hickory	841	255	586	3,006	1,272	1,734
Oak-gum-cypress	1,101	182	919	4,048	827	3,221
Elm-ash-cottonwood	293	...	293	611	...	611
All types	1,172	751	421	4,338	3,091	1,247
SOUTHWEST						
Longleaf-slash pine	879	867	12	2,615	2,588	27
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,325	1,170	155	5,152	4,766	386
Oak-pine	1,121	682	439	4,380	3,124	1,256
Oak-hickory	784	211	573	2,616	964	1,652
Oak-gum-cypress	1,051	181	870	4,045	943	3,102
Elm-ash-cottonwood	839	...	839	1,939	...	1,939
All types	1,098	736	362	4,069	2,948	1,121
SOUTHEAST						
Longleaf-slash pine	982	962	20	3,453	3,430	23
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,313	1,192	121	5,318	4,997	321
Oak-pine	1,054	660	394	4,223	3,182	1,041
Oak-hickory	530	134	396	1,768	615	1,153
Oak-gum-cypress	1,217	238	979	3,969	1,064	2,905
Elm-ash-cottonwood	491	174	317	1,539	796	743
All types	1,074	663	411	3,967	2,789	1,178

Table 57. *Net annual growth per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1973*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Cubic feet			*Board feet*		
STATE OF LOUISIANA						
National forest	69	55	14	359	314	45
Other public	46	21	25	232	122	110
Forest industry	67	48	19	294	220	74
Farmer	59	35	24	238	153	85
Misc. private	64	40	24	247	166	81
All ownerships	64	42	22	262	183	79
DELTA						
National forest	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other public	33	1	32	150	4	146
Forest industry	56	16	40	239	72	167
Farmer	47	12	35	180	52	128
Misc. private	51	12	39	179	45	134
All ownerships	50	12	38	188	49	139
NORTHWEST						
National forest	87	71	16	500	461	39
Other public	64	37	27	342	215	127
Forest industry	72	54	18	339	270	69
Farmer	69	49	20	284	214	70
Misc. private	76	56	20	308	246	62
All ownerships	74	54	20	320	254	66
SOUTHWEST						
National forest	63	50	13	314	267	47
Other public	45	28	17	196	133	63
Forest industry	70	57	13	282	233	49
Farmer	64	44	20	256	180	76
Misc. private	67	52	15	243	189	54
All ownerships	67	52	15	261	207	54
SOUTHEAST						
National forest	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other public	53	29	24	414	275	139
Forest industry	59	50	9	296	263	33
Farmer	54	39	15	233	191	42
Misc. private	64	47	17	272	214	58
All ownerships	61	46	15	273	223	50

Table 58. *Metric area of commercial forest land by ownership class, 1974*

Parish	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
			Thousand hectares			
Acadia	26.7	...	0.2	...	7.2	19.3
Allen	140.2	...	.1	40.1	6.9	93.1
Ascension	39.3	...	1.5	...	4.4	33.4
Assumption	56.1	...	1.4	...	10.3	44.4
Avoyelles	96.9	...	5.7	23.1	11.7	56.4
Beauregard	248.8	...	.7	79.8	19.4	148.9
Bienville	183.6	...	.4	92.9	25.3	65.0
Bossier	149.1	...	18.1	22.3	52.0	56.7
Caddo	123.4	...	2.8	2.0	12.3	106.3
Calcasieu	77.9	...	3.9	24.5	4.6	44.9
Caldwell	115.0	...	.5	65.7	2.4	46.4
Catahoula	82.2	...	5.0	34.0	8.9	34.3
Claiborne	153.1	7.1	.1	10.0	38.3	97.6
Concordia	88.7	...	14.6	22.7	15.1	36.3
De Soto	152.2	...	.8	30.0	21.1	100.3
East Baton Rouge	43.1	...	1.2	...	15.6	26.3
East Carroll	20.9	...	2.3	17.1	...	1.5
East Feliciana	65.9	...	1.2	9.0	38.3	17.4
Evangeline	81.2	...	1.7	16.7	17.3	45.5
Franklin	27.2	...	.4	7.5	7.8	11.5
Grant	144.2	56.0	1.1	34.7	2.8	49.6
Iberia	49.3	...	1.4	...	2.2	45.7
Iberville	113.0	...	1.9	32.2	11.7	67.2
Jackson	136.2	...	[2]	70.2	8.4	57.6
Jefferson Davis	27.6	...	[2]	...	5.2	22.4
Lafourche	72.1	...	.6	...	13.5	58.0
La Salle	144.7	...	20.8	102.4	6.9	14.6
Lincoln	94.6	...	[2]	2.3	40.0	52.3
Livingston	136.0	...	.4	63.1	9.6	62.9
Madison	68.0	...	.5	36.9	5.9	24.7

Table 58. *Metric area of commercial forest land by ownership class, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
	Thousand hectares					
Morehouse	81.2	...	2.5	33.5	10.0	35.2
Natchitoches	242.4	51.2	3.3	45.3	23.4	119.2
Ouachita	103.7	...	7.4	19.7	10.1	66.5
Pointe Coupee	62.3	...	.4	2.2	20.2	39.5
Rapides	233.4	40.8	7.9	20.4	30.4	133.9
Red River	60.2	...	[2]	17.6	7.6	35.0
Richland	35.2	...	1.1	3.2	26.9	4.0
Sabine	193.4	...	4.4	105.1	24.6	59.3
St. Charles	31.1	...	1.6	...	1.9	27.6
St. Helena	80.1	...	.1	42.7	15.7	21.6
St. James	34.6	...	.2	...	2.3	32.1
St. John Baptist	40.3	...	.1	...	3.4	36.8
St. Landry	89.0	...	1.3	8.9	38.2	40.6
St. Martin	123.6	...	11.7	...	2.7	109.2
St. Mary	60.1	...	.6	...	24.7	34.8
St. Tammany	153.1	...	11.8	...	9.9	131.4
Tangipahoa	123.8	...	1.9	14.4	22.3	85.2
Tensas	65.6	...	.5	21.9	10.2	33.0
Terrebonne	45.9	...	.8	...	7.7	37.4
Union	191.8	...	.3	48.6	37.0	105.9
Vermilion[1]	9.5	...	[2]	...	...	9.5
Vernon	302.7	30.0	22.6	93.5	9.2	147.4
Washington	121.0	...	.5	51.8	26.7	42.0
Webster	117.4	4.7	7.0	11.7	35.8	58.2
West Baton Rouge	25.1	...	.2	12.5	...	12.4
West Carroll	8.0	...	.1	4.0	...	3.9
West Feliciana	66.3	...	1.5	10.2	18.0	36.6
Winn	220.7	44.7	[2]	115.8	4.5	55.7
All parishes	5,878.7	234.5	179.1	1,522.2	848.5	3,094.4

[1] Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.
[2] Negligible.

Table 59. *Metric volume of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Thousand cubic meters							
Acadia [1]	2,452	402	201	201	2,050	286	1,583	181
Allen	12,159	8,141	8,002	139	4,018	1,523	1,815	680
Ascension	3,466	804	289	515	2,662	303	1,487	872
Assumption	8,722	4,047	...	4,047	4,675	76	3,764	835
Avoyelles	5,947	1,351	272	1,079	4,596	1,093	674	2,829
Beauregard	16,764	12,505	12,346	159	4,259	1,739	1,826	694
Bienville	13,258	9,401	9,299	102	3,857	1,540	1,337	980
Bossier	12,459	8,286	8,116	170	4,173	2,449	792	932
Caddo	7,371	3,843	3,803	40	3,528	2,095	714	719
Calcasieu	3,945	2,192	2,093	99	1,753	784	825	144
Caldwell	8,702	4,194	4,035	159	4,508	2,243	974	1,291
Catahoula	4,270	1,314	1,195	119	2,956	1,235	521	1,200
Claiborne	12,329	8,418	8,382	36	3,911	1,889	1,359	663
Concordia	7,767	139	...	139	7,628	2,149	1,300	4,179
De Soto	12,564	9,243	8,861	382	3,321	1,738	920	663
East Baton Rouge	2,478	382	187	195	2,096	875	731	490
East Carroll	1,600	11	...	11	1,589	266	289	1,034
East Feliciana	6,153	3,882	3,882	...	2,271	1,172	614	485
Evangeline	7,521	4,712	4,681	31	2,809	1,028	1,181	600
Franklin	1,450	294	238	56	1,156	377	397	382
Grant	14,730	10,084	10,056	28	4,646	2,489	1,233	924
Iberia	3,565	1,498	...	1,498	2,067	193	563	1,311
Iberville	9,492	2,169	...	2,169	7,323	813	1,065	5,445
Jackson	13,957	10,069	10,047	22	3,888	2,019	1,235	634
Jefferson Davis	2,398	1,356	1,356	...	1,042	635	379	28
Lafourche	7,122	3,039	...	3,039	4,083	297	2,441	1,345
La Salle	10,293	6,340	6,181	159	3,953	1,860	932	1,161
Lincoln	7,728	5,310	5,310	...	2,418	1,175	898	345
Livingston	11,324	5,961	5,242	719	5,363	1,226	3,551	586
Madison	6,295	...	...	...	6,295	1,314	1,484	3,497

Table 59. *Metric volume of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Thousand cubic meters							
Morehouse	6,737	3,126	3,126	...	3,611	1,651	558	1,402
Natchitoches	18,944	12,553	12,400	153	6,391	2,910	1,708	1,773
Ouachita	7,334	3,395	2,857	538	3,939	2,866	385	688
Pointe Coupee	4,961	110	...	110	4,851	1,068	1,280	2,503
Rapides	16,135	9,656	9,438	218	6,479	2,701	1,889	1,889
Red River	4,389	2,381	2,361	20	2,008	1,009	518	481
Richland	1,682	...	...	...	1,682	988	161	533
Sabine	18,862	13,150	13,116	34	5,712	2,184	2,013	1,515
St. Charles	2,019	790	...	790	1,229	48	388	793
St. Helena	6,105	4,924	4,924	...	1,181	688	388	105
St. James	4,191	1,475	...	1,475	2,716	283	1,793	640
St. John Baptist	5,199	2,161	...	2,161	3,038	71	2,542	425
St. Landry	7,742	1,255	320	935	6,487	1,968	1,620	2,899
St. Martin	10,381	3,044	...	3,044	7,337	190	2,628	4,519
St. Mary	4,811	1,744	...	1,744	3,067	133	2,201	733
St. Tammany	11,684	7,589	7,108	481	4,095	966	2,359	770
Tangipahoa	8,883	5,267	4,766	501	3,616	1,031	1,832	753
Tensas	6,496	...	...	...	6,496	1,957	934	3,605
Terrebonne	5,103	2,560	...	2,560	2,543	42	1,484	1,017
Union	14,079	8,727	8,427	300	5,352	2,942	1,512	898
Vernon	19,304	13,862	13,683	179	5,442	2,189	2,052	1,201
Washington	7,680	5,534	5,384	150	2,146	518	733	895
Webster	9,336	5,564	5,272	292	3,772	1,881	1,257	634
West Baton Rouge	2,605	...	...	...	2,605	425	339	1,841
West Carroll	314	...	...	...	314	286	...	28
West Feliciana	5,372	1,880	982	898	3,492	663	855	1,974
Winn	24,194	15,852	15,226	626	8,342	4,137	2,614	1,591
All parishes	472,823	255,986	223,464	32,522	216,837	72,676	72,927	71,234

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.

Table 60. *Average volume per hectare of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1974*

Ownership class	Growing stock		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Cubic meters		
STATE OF LOUISIANA			
National forest	109	84	25
Other public	78	31	47
Forest industry	82	49	33
Farmer	71	33	38
Misc. private	79	41	38
All ownerships	80	43	37
DELTA			
National forest	...	...	...
Other public	56	2	54
Forest industry	85	16	69
Farmer	78	18	60
Misc. private	89	26	63
All ownerships	85	22	63
NORTHWEST			
National forest	136	108	28
Other public	110	52	58
Forest industry	92	59	33
Farmer	66	41	25
Misc. private	75	48	27
All ownerships	81	52	29
SOUTHWEST			
National forest	101	77	24
Other public	69	37	32
Forest industry	78	55	23
Farmer	69	38	31
Misc. private	72	47	25
All ownerships	76	51	25
SOUTHEAST			
National forest	...	..	...
Other public	122	63	59
Forest industry	61	46	15
Farmer	67	38	29
Misc. private	82	48	34
All ownerships	75	46	29

Table 61. *Sampling errors for commercial forest land, growing stock, and sawtimber volume by species group, 1974*

Parish	Commercial forest land	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Percent						
Acadia	1	[1]34	[1]40	[1]39	[1]31	([1,3])	[1]38
Allen	2	10	14	17	15	19	19
Ascension	3	17	41	17	19	42	20
Assumption	2	15	26	15	19	27	18
Avoyelles	2	10	33	11	11	33	13
Beauregard	1	8	10	18	13	16	20
Bienville	2	8	10	17	12	13	24
Bossier	2	7	11	12	10	13	17
Caddo	2	9	16	13	13	20	18
Calcasieu	1	16	19	28	19	22	32
Caldwell	2	8	18	11	11	19	14
Cameron	([2])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
Catahoula	2	15	32	14	19	39	19
Claiborne	2	8	10	14	11	13	22
Concordia	2	9	([3])	9	13	[3]84	13
De Soto	2	8	11	11	10	13	15
East Baton Rouge	3	13	40	13	18	43	19
East Carroll	2	30	[3]100	30	36	[3]100	36
East Feliciana	3	13	19	20	17	22	19
Evangeline	2	12	19	14	17	25	17
Franklin	2	23	[3]60	29	27	[3]73	35
Grant	2	8	12	12	11	14	18
Iberia	2	18	38	14	24	43	23
Iberville	1	8	23	9	10	24	11
Jackson	1	6	9	15	9	11	21
Jefferson Davis	1	21	25	26	24	32	28
Lafayette	([2])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
Lafourche	2	17	25	14	18	26	17
La Salle	2	9	14	14	12	17	20
Lincoln	3	10	13	19	15	18	26
Livingston	3	11	16	16	14	18	19
Madison	2	12	...	12	18	...	18

Table 61. *Sampling errors for commercial forest land, growing stock, and sawtimber volume by species group, 1974 (continued)*

Parish	Commercial forest land	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Percent						
Morehouse	2	11	23	18	17	27	23
Natchitoches	1	6	10	11	9	11	16
Ouachita	2	9	19	12	13	20	14
Pointe Coupee	3	11	(3)	11	13	(3)	14
Rapides	2	9	12	12	11	15	15
Red River	2	12	22	18	16	24	25
Richland	2	24	...	24	30	...	30
Sabine	2	7	9	14	10	12	16
St. Charles	2	11	26	16	15	28	28
St. Helena	3	14	17	25	20	21	31
St. James	2	18	36	18	25	38	20
St. John Baptist	3	30	(3)	27	42	(3)	34
St. Landry	2	8	39	9	10	41	11
St. Martin	1	9	18	10	12	21	14
St. Mary	2	21	36	20	24	40	22
St. Tammany	2	9	13	18	12	16	19
Tangipahoa	2	11	16	16	16	22	18
Tensas	2	12	...	12	18	...	18
Terrebonne	2	14	22	19	18	25	23
Union	2	8	12	14	10	14	20
Vermilion	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Vernon	1	7	8	15	9	10	18
Washington	2	14	19	23	18	21	31
Webster	3	9	13	15	12	14	20
West Baton Rouge	2	18	...	18	22	...	22
West Carroll	2	(3)	...	(3)	(3)	...	(3)
West Feliciana	3	15	39	10	18	44	13
Winn	1	6	9	11	8	10	15
All parishes	0.3	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.8	2.6

1 Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.
2 Cameron and Lafayette included in Vermilion.
3 Exceeds 50 percent.

Table 62. *Sampling errors for growth on growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1973*

Parish	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Percent					
Acadia[1]	36	(2)	37	42	(2)	(2)
Allen	14	17	20	15	18	24
Ascension	27	(2)	28	34	(2)	34
Assumption	25	31	27	26	32	30
Avoyelles	18	41	18	20	39	22
Beauregard	11	12	19	13	15	25
Bienville	13	14	17	15	16	23
Bossier	13	15	18	17	18	24
Caddo	15	18	19	19	23	23
Calcasieu	21	24	29	24	26	39
Caldwell	18	25	18	19	23	29
Catahoula	24	33	23	24	36	25
Claiborne	15	16	18	16	18	27
Concordia	20	(2)	20	20	(2)	20
De Soto	14	16	18	16	18	24
East Baton Rouge	27	49	29	31	(2)	31
East Carroll	42	(2)	42	44	(2)	44
East Feliciana	25	28	26	28	31	31
Evangeline	20	22	22	23	26	33
Franklin	34	(2)	36	38	(2)	40
Grant	15	16	18	16	17	23
Iberia	24	34	25	28	40	32
Iberville	15	27	16	18	28	20
Jackson	14	16	19	14	16	26
Jefferson Davis	34	36	39	38	38	50
Lafourche	24	32	22	25	33	24
La Salle	16	18	17	17	20	23
Lincoln	18	20	22	23	25	27
Livingston	17	22	20	19	22	22
Madison	23	...	23	24	...	24

Table 62. *Sampling errors for growth on growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1973 (continued)*

Parish	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Percent					
Morehouse	20	30	23	24	32	26
Natchitoches	11	12	15	13	14	19
Ouachita	18	25	22	21	27	26
Pointe Coupee	20	(2)	20	22	(2)	22
Rapides	12	15	16	14	16	21
Red River	29	40	28	25	29	36
Richland	36	...	36	43	...	43
Sabine	13	14	17	15	15	22
St. Charles	29	35	32	31	36	40
St. Helena	21	22	30	23	23	37
St. James	29	42	30	32	42	32
St. John Baptist	34	50	38	38	(2)	40
St. Landry	18	(2)	17	19	49	20
St. Martin	22	20	24	26	23	30
St. Mary	25	40	25	29	44	31
St. Tammany	15	17	21	19	22	29
Tangipahoa	16	19	19	18	20	27
Tensas	21	...	21	25	...	25
Terrebonne	26	31	26	28	34	32
Union	14	16	17	15	18	24
Vernon	10	11	16	12	12	23
Washington	18	21	24	20	22	31
Webster	22	23	27	24	26	31
West Baton Rouge	38	...	38	41	...	41
West Carroll	(2)	...	(2)	(2)	...	(2)
West Feliciana	25	42	24	26	45	24
Winn	12	13	14	12	14	20
All parishes	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.7	3.3

[1] Cameron, Lafayette, and Vermilion included in Acadia.
[2] Exceeds 50 percent.

Table 63. *Sampling errors for growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species and Resource region, 1974*

Species	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Percent		
Softwood:					
Longleaf pine	10	...	32	11	26
Slash pine	11	(1)	37	14	20
Shortleaf pine	5	42	7	10	24
Loblolly pine	3	18	4	5	10
Spruce pine	22	(1)	...	...	22
Redcedar	(1)	...	(1)	(1)	...
Cypress	8	9	29	19	22
All softwoods	2.2	8.0	3.4	3.6	6.6
Hardwood:					
Select white oaks	6	21	10	10	25
Select red oaks	9	21	12	17	22
Other white oaks	6	10	9	11	18
Other red oaks	4	7	6	6	11
Sweet pecan	20	20	(1)	(1)	(1)
Water hickory	8	9	22	28	38
Other hickories	8	34	11	12	30
Persimmon	18	24	37	47	(1)
Hard maple	40	(1)	49	...	...
Soft maple	9	12	20	17	21
Boxelder	26	27	70	...	...
Beech	13	42	23	18	42
Sweetgum	4	9	7	8	11
Blackgum	9	29	13	12	18
Other tupelos	9	10	43	42	26
White ash	12	24	22	23	42
Other ashes	8	9	19	21	34
Sycamore	23	29	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cottonwood	23	25	(1)	(1)	(1)
Basswood	28	(1)	(1)	41	...
Yellow-poplar	21	(1)	(1)	(1)	23
Magnolia	24	(1)	...	37	32
Sweetbay	19	...	37	34	28
Willow	13	13	40	(1)	44
Black cherry	22	(1)	34	40	(1)
American elm	8	10	17	38	30
Other elms	10	16	17	18	33
Birch	49	...	(1)	(1)	(1)
Sugarberry	8	9	34	30	(1)
Locust	14	17	29	42	(1)
Sassafras	29	(1)	46	46	(1)
Dogwood	26	49	(1)	47	40
Holly	25	...	43	36	46
Other commercial	29	(1)	39	(1)	(1)
All hardwoods	2.0	3.0	3.9	4.6	7.1
All species	1.5	3.0	2.3	2.7	4.6

[1] Exceeds 50 percent.

Table 64. *Sampling errors for sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species and Resource region, 1974*

Species	State	Delta	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast
			Percent		
Softwood:					
Longleaf pine	11	...	34	13	27
Slash pine	17	(1)	(1)	24	26
Shortleaf pine	6	46	8	11	28
Loblolly pine	4	11	5	6	11
Spruce pine	22	...	...	...	22
Redcedar	(1)	...		...	...
Cypress	9	10	30	20	24
All softwoods	2.8	9.0	4.0	4.7	8.0
Hardwood:					
Select white oaks	8	23	11	12	31
Select red oaks	10	25	16	20	27
Other white oaks	6	11	10	13	23
Other red oaks	4	9	7	8	12
Sweet pecan	23	23	(1)	(1)	...
Water hickory	10	22	27	32	40
Other hickories	10	38	14	15	35
Persimmon	38	49	(1)	(1)	...
Hard maple	(1)	(1)	(1)	...	...
Soft maple	14	18	39	39	32
Boxelder	41	41	...	...	...
Beech	13	43	23	18	45
Sweetgum	6	11	10	10	13
Blackgum	10	29	19	13	24
Other tupelos	10	11	(1)	(1)	29
White ash	16	25	31	27	(1)
Other ashes	10	11	26	25	44
Sycamore	34	41	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cottonwood	28	29	(1)	(1)	(1)
Basswood	(1)	...	(1)	(1)	...
Yellow-poplar	24	(1)	(1)	(1)	27
Magnolia	24	(1)	...	37	30
Sweetbay	25	...	48	43	39
Willow	16	16	38	(1)	(1)
Black cherry	38	...	(1)	(1)	(1)
American elm	10	12	23	41	41
Other elms	14	19	27	24	(1)
Birch	(1)	...	(1)	(1)	...
Sugarberry	10	11	49	36	(1)
Locust	16	19	32	(1)	...
Sassafras	(1)	...	(1)	...	(1)
Dogwood	...	...	...	...	...
Holly	43	...	(1)	47	...
Other commercial	(1)	(1)	...	...	(1)
All hardwoods	2.6	3.8	5.3	5.7	8.5
All species	1.9	3.8	3.1	3.7	6.1

[1] Exceeds 50 percent.

Earles, Jacqueline M.

1975. Forest statistics for Louisiana parishes. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 85 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-52)

Commercial forest area, timber inventory, growth, and cut, as of 1974.

Additional keywords: Area, volume, forest type, stand-size, ownership, growth, removals, mortality.

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PAUL A. MURPHY

Louisiana Forests: Status & Outlook

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Louisiana Forests: Status & Outlook

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Highlights

This report contains the principal findings of the latest forest survey of Louisiana. The inventory is reported for January 1, 1974, and growth and cut information is given for calendar year 1973. Data from a canvass of forest products output for 1973 are included.

Forest area declined 9 percent since 1964 and now totals 14.5 million acres. All regions of the State lost some forest area. The North Delta, where widespread clearing for soybeans accelerated since the last survey, had the greatest loss.

Several changes in ownership patterns occurred. While public and forest-industry lands increased through acquisition programs, forest land owned by individuals decreased.

Softwood growing-stock volume is 9 billion cubic feet, which is an increase of 31 percent over 1964. All size classes shared in the increase, and softwood sawtimber volume gained 29 percent and is now 37 billion board feet. Eighty-seven percent of the softwood growing stock is southern pine; practically all of the remainder is cypress.

The loss of hardwood forests in the Delta is the principal reason for a 7-percent decline in hardwood growing stock. The inventory is now 7.7 billion cubic feet. All size classes lost volume, and sawtimber had a 9-percent loss to 24 billion board feet. One-third of the hardwood inventory is oak, sweetgum is 18 percent, and tupelos and hickories also represent a significant part of the volume.

Net growth in 1973 was 604 million cubic feet for softwood and 325 million cubic feet for hardwood, which translates to about 64 cubic feet per acre. Although stand densities have increased, Louisiana's forests have not reached their growth potential. After timber removals were deducted from net growth, the increase in the State's timber inventory was 327 million cubic feet.

Louisiana's forests supplied more than 561 million cubic feet of industrial roundwood products in 1973.[1] This volume represents a 59-percent decadal increase.

Some 3.2 million cords of pulpwood were produced in 1973—a 10-year increase of 64 percent. Hardwoods and softwoods shared this gain. Softwood roundwood production increased rather sharply until about 1970. After that, softwood chips produced from residue began to replace roundwood, and roundwood production leveled off.

Saw log production increased slightly since the last canvass. About 1.1 billion board feet of saw logs were received by sawmills from Louisiana's forests in 1973, which is a 4-percent rise from 1963. Despite the overall increase, hardwood saw log production declined.

Veneer log production for 1973 was 642 million board feet. This thirteen-fold increase is due solely to the emergence of the pine plywood industry since 1963. The hardwood veneer industry has been waning for many years.

Currently, 8.8 million acres of Louisiana's forest land are suitable for pine, but 3.7 million of these support hardwoods. Louisiana has 5.6 million acres of bottom lands suitable for hardwood; however, about 22 percent of the hardwood volume is in cull trees. To increase and improve the timber resource, these basic problems must be corrected.

[1] The timber products output data for 1973 are also printed in Bertelson, Daniel. 1974. **Louisiana forest industries, 1973.** U.S. Dep. Agric. For. Serv., Resour. Bull. SO-51, 21 p. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La.

Figure 1.—*Forest resource regions of Louisiana.*

Resource Trends

FOREST AREA

Forest Area Declines

Louisiana's forest area declined 9 percent since 1964; the present total is 14.5 million acres (table I). The land operations reported in the 1964 survey, such as clearing for agriculture, urban expansion, and right-of-ways, continued to affect the State's forest resource.[2] Despite the general trend, 47 percent of Louisiana is forested.

Table I. *Commercial forest land in 1974 and change since 1964*

Resource region	Commercial forest	Change since last survey	Proportion of region forested[1]
	Thousand acres	*Percent*	*Percent*
North Delta	1,178.4	−38	33
South Delta	2,573.1	− 6	22
Southwest	4,538.4	− 6	66
Southeast	1,786.3	− 5	59
Northwest	4,450.4	− 5	73
All regions	14,526.6	− 9	47

[1] Total forest, including noncommercial, as a proportion of total area, land, and water in the region.

Accelerated clearing for soybeans meant a 38-percent reduction in forest area in the North Delta during the past decade (fig. 1). The State's prime hardwood sites are in the Delta, and by taking the best land for soybeans, agriculture is damaging the bottom land hardwood resource severely (table II). Northwest Louisiana is the most heavily wooded section of the State; almost 3 of every 4 acres is in forest. The 1964 survey reported that this area had gained forest land, principally from the reversion of farm land to forest, but it had a 5-percent loss since. The South Delta remains the least timbered section of Louisiana.

[2] Sternitzke, H. S. 1965. **Louisiana forests.** U.S. Dep. Agric. For. Serv., Resour. Bull. SO-7, 31 p. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La.

Ownership Patterns

Several shifts in ownership patterns occurred during the last 10 years. Wood-using industries increased their forest land holdings 18 percent. Their total acreage is 3.8 million acres, which is over one-fourth of the forest land in the State. An additional 620,000 acres have been leased by industry as a reaction to the scarcity of land that is suitable for purchase.

Government agencies increased the public's share 16 percent to 1 million acres. Farmer-owned forest land declined because of clearing for agriculture. Other private owners still hold over one-half of the forest land in the State (7.6 million acres), although they lost 25 percent of their acreage.

Forest Type

Louisiana's forest land is classified according to its suitability for growing certain species groups—southern pines, upland hardwoods, and bottom land hardwoods. Pine sites are in upland areas, and all but 84,000 acres of hardwood sites are bottom lands.

Table II. *Change in commercial forest land, 1964-1974*

Resource region	Net change	Additions from:			Diversions to:		
		Total	Nonforest	Noncommercial forest	Total	Agriculture	Other
				Thousand acres			
North Delta	− 716.4	28.4	28.4	...	744.8	702.9	41.9
South Delta	− 177.8	90.0	90.0	...	267.8	170.4	97.4
Southwest	− 283.9	101.9	101.9	...	385.8	206.1	179.7
Southeast	− 98.1	104.8	104.8	...	202.9	133.2	69.7
Northwest	− 233.7	31.4	31.4	(1)	265.1	202.4	62.7
All regions	−1,509.9	356.5	356.5	(1)	1,866.4	1,415.0	451.4

[1] Negligible.

Some 8.8 million acres of the State can grow southern pine (table III). Fifty-eight percent of this acreage now supports southern pine forest types—most are loblolly-shortleaf, but longleaf-slash forests are important in parts of south Louisiana. Oak and oak-hickory often mingle with pines, and about 3.7 million acres of pine sites are occupied mostly by hardwoods. Often these forests are what is left after pines have been harvested.

Despite extensive removal of forests in the Delta, there are still 5.6 million acres of bottom land hardwood sites in the State. Most of these forests are oak-gum-cypress, and many are elm-ash-cottonwood.

TIMBER VOLUME

There were 19.2 billion cubic feet of wood in Louisiana's forests in 1974. Volume in growing stock—that is, in trees now or prospectively suitable for sawtimber—came to 16.7 billion cubic feet. Because methods for computing tree volume were changed since the 1964 survey, the volumes from 1964 were adjusted to conform to current criteria.

Softwood Increases

The 9 billion cubic feet in softwood is a 31-percent increase over 1964 (table IV). Ninety-seven percent of the volume is in growing stock (fig. 2). All diameter classes had gains, although most of the increase was in trees 14 inches in diameter and less (fig. 3). Sawtimber in the North Delta is the sole instance of a decline in softwood volume (table V). Even in this region, growing stock registered a 9-percent increase.

Between 1964 and 1974, sawtimber volume rose 29 percent, and about 79 percent of the softwood growing stock volume is in sawtimber-size trees. There are some 40 billion board feet of sawtimber; it is overwhelmingly in private ownership (fig. 4); and most of it is in western Louisiana.

Table IV. *Growing-stock volume in 1974 and change since 1964*

Resource region	Softwood		Hardwood	
	Volume	Change	Volume	Change
	Million ft³	*Percent*	*Million ft³*	*Percent*
North Delta	172.5	+ 9	1,120.4	−34
South Delta	1,000.4	+20	2,289.1	− 4
Southwest	3,339.0	+40	1,642.3	+ 1
Southeast	1,184.4	+10	733.4	− 6
Northwest	3,343.7	+37	1,872.3	+ 7
All regions	9,040.0	+31	7,657.5	− 7

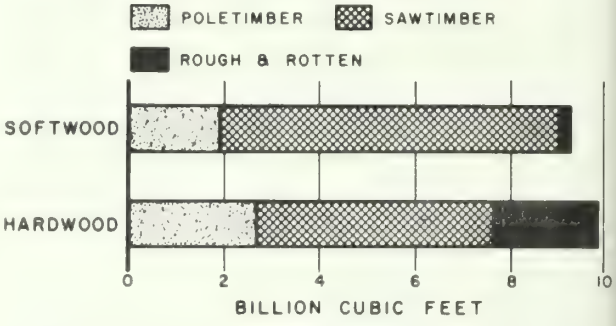

Figure 2.—*Volume of softwoods and hardwoods by class of timber.*

Southern pine comprises 87 percent of the softwood growing stock. Loblolly makes up three-fifths of the inventory followed by shortleaf, cypress, and other pine species (fig. 5).

Hardwood Loses Volume

The hardwood growing stock inventory was reduced 7 percent to 7.7 billion cubic feet. All diameter classes had losses, particularly sawtimber trees which declined 9 percent to 23.8 billion board feet (fig. 6). Again, the North

Table III. *Commercial forest land by forest type and site, 1974*

Forest type	All sites	Pine	Upland hardwood	Bottom land hardwood
		Thousand acres		
Longleaf-slash pine	1,022.6	1,022.6	...	...
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	4,073.4	4,062.2	...	11.2
Oak-pine	2,207.6	2,080.8	...	126.8
Oak-hickory	1,725.5	1,641.9	83.6	...
Oak-gum-cypress	4,956.6	...	...	4,956.6
Elm-ash-cottonwood	540.9	...	...	540.9
All types	14,526.6	8,807.5	83.6	5,635.5

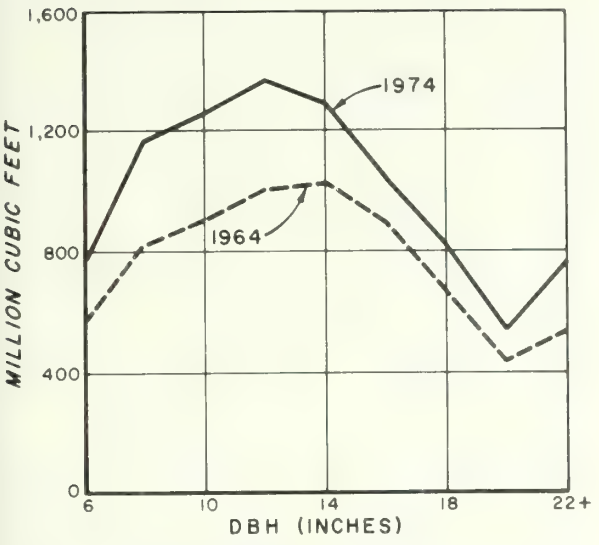

Figure 3.—*Softwood growing stock by tree diameter, 1964 and 1974.*

Table V. *Sawtimber volume in 1974 and change since 1964*

Resource region	Softwood		Hardwood	
	Volume	Change	Volume	Change
	Million fbm	*Percent*	*Million fbm*	*Percent*
North Delta	762.2	− 7	4,010.9	−35
South Delta	4,116.4	+22	7,072.4	− 3
Southwest	13,378.1	+33	5,086.6	(1)
Southeast	4,981.5	+ 9	2,104.3	− 8
Northwest	13,754.5	+38	5,548.5	+ 4
All regions	36,992.7	+29	23,822.7	− 9

[1] Negligible.

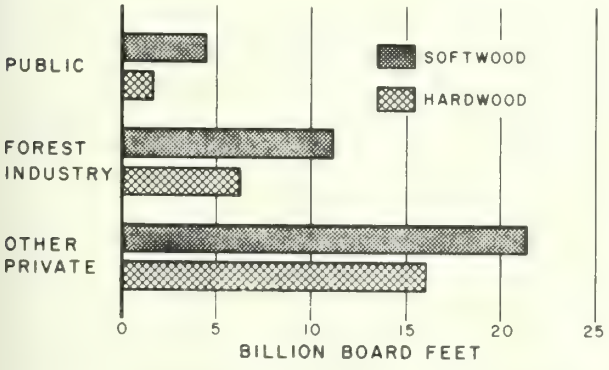

Figure 4.—*Sawtimber volume by class of ownership.*

Delta was affected most. Only western Louisiana showed gains in volume, and as in the 1964 survey, the increase was on sites that could better support pine.

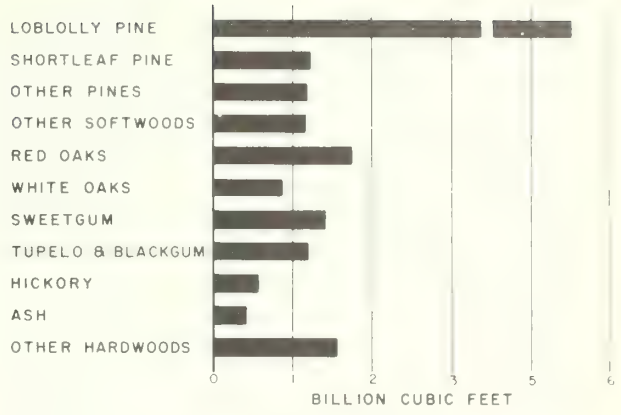

Figure 5.—*Growing stock by species.*

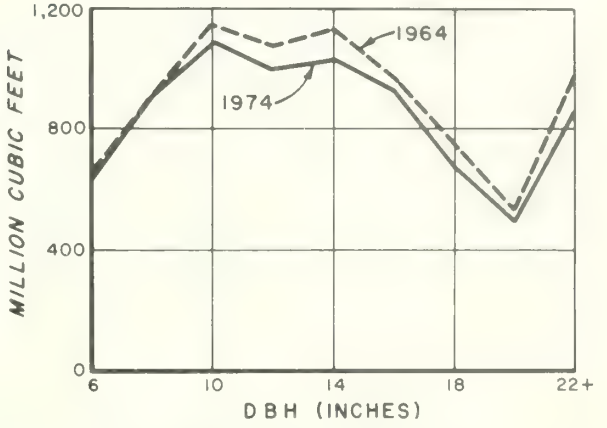

Figure 6.—*Hardwood growing stock by tree diameter, 1964 and 1974.*

Among the most plentiful hardwood species are oaks, sweetgum, tupelos, and hickory. Oak volume, which rose slightly, is about 33 percent of the hardwood inventory, but only 20 percent of the oaks are preferred species. Sweetgum, with 18 percent of the total, is the greatest commercially valuable volume among hardwoods. Tupelos lost significantly since the last survey.

The hardwood situation needs attention. The problem is land clearing rather than overcutting. More than ever, hardwoods are confined to poor sites, but the fact that stocking increased over 1964 levels suggests that proper management may help replenish the resource.

GROWTH AND REMOVALS

Louisiana's forests had 1 billion cubic feet of gross growth in 1973. The components of gross growth are: (1) survivor growth—the increase in net volume of growing stock trees at the be-

ginning of the specified year and surviving to its end; (2) ingrowth—the net volume of trees at the time they grew into growing stock during a specified year; (3) growth on ingrowth—the increase in net volume of trees after they grew into growing stock in a specified year; (4) growth on removals—the increase in net volume of growing-stock trees that were cut during the year; (5) mortality—the net volume in growing stock trees that died during the year.

Survivor growth made up 78 percent of gross growth in 1973, ingrowth and growth on ingrowth comprised 10 percent, growth on removals contributed 2 percent, and mortality claimed 10 percent (table VI). Survivor growth was 81 percent of gross growth for softwood; 6 percent of the softwood gross growth died. Only 72 percent of the hardwood volume was survivor growth because mortality claimed 18 percent of hardwood gross growth.

Net growth, gross growth minus mortality, was 929 million cubic feet in 1973 (table VII). About two-thirds of this net growth was in western Louisiana.

Between 1964 and 1974, net growth went from about 45 cubic feet per acre to 64 cubic feet per acre. Louisiana's growth per acre compares favorably with that of other Midsouth States, and it has not reached its maximum. Not all of the net growth, however, is in preferred species. For example, almost 40 percent of the hardwood net growth in 1973 was in oak, but only 20 percent of the oak growth was in preferred species. The oaks, sweetgum, and the tupelos made up two-thirds of the hardwood net growth, while nearly all of the softwood growth is southern pine.

Growing stock, annual net growth minus removals, increased by about 327 million cubic feet in 1973, while the sawtimber volume grew by 931 million board feet (table VII). Growing stock increased in all regions; however, western Louisiana had 58 percent of the total increase. Of the 601 million cubic feet of removals, 91 percent was used as various roundwood products; 5 percent was logging residue; and 3 percent was destroyed by timber stand improvement and land clearing for agriculture, urban expansion, and other uses.

Table VI. *Growth components of growing stock on commercial forest land, by species group and resource region, 1973*

Resource region	Species group	Growth components					Total	
		Survivor growth	Ingrowth	Growth on ingrowth	Growth on removals	Mortality	Gross growth	Net growth
		Million cubic feet						
North Delta	Softwood	11.2	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.3	12.9	12.6
	Hardwood	43.6	5.1	.2	1.0	10.6	60.5	49.9
	Total	54.8	5.9	.3	1.5	10.9	73.4	62.5
South Delta	Softwood	31.2	1.7	.1	.1	4.2	37.3	33.1
	Hardwood	84.6	8.3	.4	.4	34.0	127.7	93.7
	Total	115.8	10.0	.5	.5	38.2	165.0	126.8
Northwest	Softwood	208.5	23.0	2.1	7.8	13.2	254.6	241.4
	Hardwood	74.2	11.7	.4	1.1	10.7	98.1	87.4
	Total	282.7	34.7	2.5	8.9	23.9	352.7	328.8
Southwest	Softwood	196.6	28.9	2.7	7.4	10.2	245.8	235.6
	Hardwood	58.2	7.9	.3	.6	6.1	73.1	67.0
	Total	254.8	36.8	3.0	8.0	16.3	318.9	302.6
Southeast	Softwood	72.2	6.2	.5	2.5	11.7	93.1	81.4
	Hardwood	23.5	2.8	.1	.3	7.7	34.4	26.7
	Total	95.7	9.0	.6	2.8	19.4	127.5	108.1
All regions	Softwood	519.7	60.6	5.5	18.3	39.6	643.7	604.1
	Hardwood	284.1	35.8	1.4	3.4	69.1	393.8	324.7
	Total	803.8	96.4	6.9	21.7	108.7	1,037.5	928.8

Table VII. *Summary of volume-change statistics, 1973*

Resource region	Species group	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
		Net growth	Removals	Net change	Net growth	Removals	Net change
		Million ft³			*Million fbm*		
North Delta	Softwood	12.6	17.7	− 5.1	55.2	97.0	− 41.8
	Hardwood	49.9	36.7	+ 13.2	192.9	175.5	+ 17.4
	Total	62.5	54.4	+ 8.1	248.1	272.5	− 24.4
South Delta	Softwood	33.1	3.9	+ 29.2	129.8	19.1	+110.7
	Hardwood	93.7	24.8	+ 68.9	330.3	114.7	+215.6
	Total	126.8	28.7	+ 98.1	460.1	133.8	+326.3
Northwest	Softwood	241.4	170.9	+ 70.5	1,129.4	820.1	+309.3
	Hardwood	87.4	51.1	+ 36.3	293.5	227.9	+ 65.6
	Total	328.8	222.0	+106.8	1,422.9	1,048.0	+374.9
Southwest	Softwood	235.6	185.8	+ 49.8	940.3	866.6	+ 73.7
	Hardwood	67.0	33.7	+ 33.3	243.7	161.1	+ 82.6
	Total	302.6	219.5	+ 83.1	1,184.0	1,027.7	+156.3
Southeast	Softwood	81.4	62.9	+ 18.5	399.2	332.7	+ 66.5
	Hardwood	26.7	13.9	+ 12.8	90.1	58.8	+ 31.3
	Total	108.1	76.8	+ 31.3	489.3	391.5	+ 97.8
All regions	Softwood	604.1	441.2	+162.9	2,653.9	2,135.5	+518.4
	Hardwood	324.7	160.2	+164.5	1,150.5	738.0	+412.5
	Total	928.8	601.4	+327.4	3,804.4	2,873.5	+930.9

Timber Products Output

Louisiana forests contributed more than 561 million cubic feet of roundwood to forest industries in 1973 (fig. 7). This harvest is an increase of 59 percent over the one reported for 1963. However, not all products have shared in the growth in output. Softwoods showed gains in all three of the major product classes—pulpwood, saw logs, and veneer logs. Hardwood, however, showed an increase only in pulpwood. The decline in the hardwood saw log and veneer log production is the result of the prolonged deterioration of the quality of the resource.

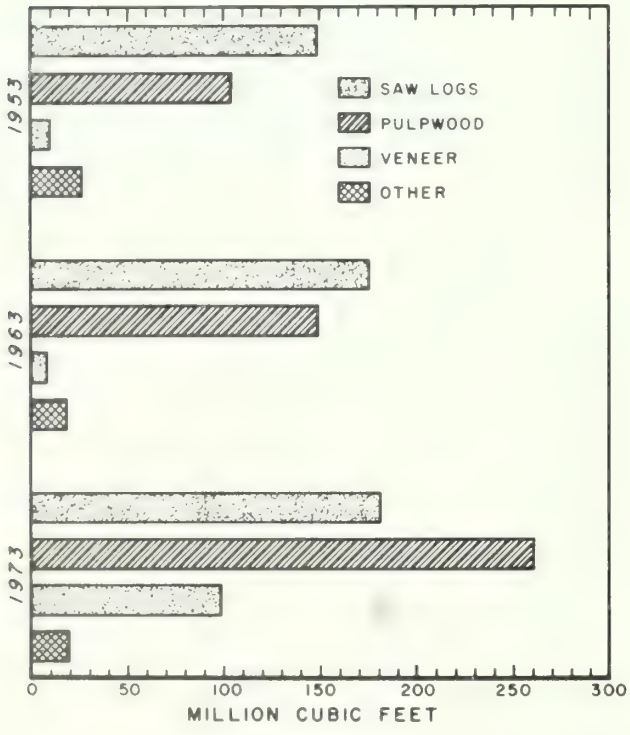

Figure 7.—*Output of Louisiana roundwood by product, 1973.*

TIMBER HARVEST

Pulpwood

Pulpwood is Louisiana's leading forest product. Production of pulpwood roundwood was a record 3.2 million cords in 1973, which was 46 percent of the State's industrial timber harvest and a 64-percent increase over 1963.

Southern pine was over three-fourths of the total harvest. The oaks made up 40 percent of the hardwood harvest; the gums, 34 percent. The reason that oaks were such a large percentage of the 1973 harvest is that new technology and production methods have enabled pulp industries to use a larger amount of firm-textured hardwoods.

Roundwood production increased rapidly until about 1970 when coarse softwood byproducts began to be used in place of pulpwood chips. The increased use of softwood residue can be attributed to the recent widespread use of the chipping headrig and to the installation of conventional chipping equipment in many sawmills. Chipping headrigs conserve wood by reducing the amount of sawdust produced during the manufacturing process. About 92 percent of coarse residue generated by the State's sawmills in 1973 was sold to the pulp industry.

Louisiana exported 400,000 cords and imported 1 million cords of pulpwood in 1973. Most of the movement was with adjacent States. About 87 percent of the pulpwood harvested in Louisiana was processed here.

The increase in pulpwood production has been accompanied by an increase in pulpmill capacity. The construction of four new plants and expansion of existing facilities has increased Louisiana's daily pulping capacity from 5,935 to 11,675 tons. The capacities of the State's 14 mills range from 130 to 1,625 tons daily.

Saw Logs

About 1 billion board feet of saw logs from Louisiana's forests were received by the State's forest industries in 1973. This constitutes about a 6-percent increase since 1963. Two-thirds of this volume was softwood, mainly pine. The 1973 softwood production of 761 million board feet represents a 13-percent increase over 1963. Hardwood saw log production decreased during the same period; the 1973 harvest of 348 million board feet represents an 11-percent decline. Oak was the leading species with over half of the volume, the gums ranked second.

The industry has undergone important changes during the decade. There were 164 sawmills in Louisiana in 1963 but only 138 in 1973 (fig. 8). However, sawmill capacities have increased considerably. A decade ago the average yearly production for a sawmill in Louisiana was 5.8 million board feet; by 1973 the average had climbed to 7.5 million. In 1973 the yearly production for sawmills ranged between 6,000 and 55 million board feet. Sixty-seven plants produced at least 3 million board feet annually and were classed as large; 29 of these produced over 10 million board feet in 1973. Large sawmills processed over 94 percent of the lumber, and seven-tenths of their production was softwood.

Interparish movement of saw logs reflects the increased size of Louisiana's sawmills. Most small sawmills draw their supplies from their own parish; however, over half of the saw logs harvested crossed parish boundaries before being processed. More than 12 percent of the saw log harvest was shipped to neighboring States, and 62 million board feet of logs were brought into Louisiana.

Most large mills and some small ones sell wood chips to the pulp industry. Almost 48 million cubic feet of coarse residues were produced by the State's sawmills in 1973, and 92 percent of it was sold to the pulp industry.

Veneer Logs

Some 642 million board feet of veneer logs were produced in Louisiana in 1973, which is a thirteen-fold increase over the 1963 production. The gain is due to the beginning of the pine plywood industry in Louisiana. The first plant began production in 1965. By 1969, 11 plywood plants were in operation, and softwood veneer log production in that year was 454 million board feet, or 94 percent of the total veneer log harvest. By 1973, there were 13 plants, and softwood veneer log output was 627 million board feet. Today, Louisiana is first in pine plywood production in the Midsouth. In 1972, when the last regional canvass of the industry was made, Louisiana produced over 60 percent more pine veneer logs than its nearest competitor, Texas, and accounted for 30 percent of the Midsouth's production.

Hardwood veneer log production totaled only 16 million board feet in 1973, which is a 10-year decline of 68 percent. The number of plants has gone from 11 to 6. This industry has been badly hurt by the scarcity of high-quality hardwood timber and by the introduction of substitute products. The decline of the hardwood veneer industry in Louisiana is part of a regional pattern that has continued for some time.

Other Products

All other products comprised less than 4 percent of the roundwood harvest. Poles and piling accounted for 3 percent. Almost 800,000 trees were cut for poles, and over 7 million linear feet of piling was cut. Posts, handlestock, cooperage, and miscellaneous dimension accounted for the remainder.

PLANT RESIDUES AND BYPRODUCTS

Louisiana forest industries generated 134 million cubic feet of various wood residues during primary processing in 1973. Seventy percent of the volume was coarse and suitable for chipping. The remainder was comprised primarily of sawdust and shavings.

Ninety-six percent of the coarse and 74 percent of the fine residues were used for some form of plant byproduct. Over 97 million cubic feet of byproducts were used in pulpmaking. Nine million cubic feet were burned as fuel, and about 14 million cubic feet were used as studs, charcoal, animal bedding, and soil mulch. The bulk of the unused material was fine particles.

More than 1.8 million tons of bark were accumulated from primary manufacturing. About 75 percent was used for fuel; the remainder was unused.

Figure 8.—*Primary wood-using plants in Louisiana, 1973.*

Timber Supply Outlook

Continued expansion of Louisiana's wood industries requires estimating how much timber might be available. Two projections—prospective cut and potential cut—were made for the State.

PROSPECTIVE CUT

In the prospective cut, annual removals were gradually adjusted so that net growth equaled removals at the end of the 30-year projection period. The other assumptions were a stable land base and no change in growth, mortality, or removal rates.

The margin of growth over cut for softwood was 1.4 for growing stock and 1.2 for sawtimber at the start of the projection period. This margin diminished until growth and cut were equal at the end of 30 years (fig. 9). The net growth of growing stock in 2003 would be 695 million cubic feet—an increase of 15 percent. The growth-cut margin for softwood sawtimber decreased until 2003, when the softwood growth of 3.1 billion board feet slightly exceeded the cut.

The growth-cut ratios for hardwood in 1973 were 2.0 for growing stock and 1.6 for sawtimber. Growth and cut for growing stock increased during the projection period, and both reached 474 million cubic feet in 2003 (fig. 10). The growth-cut trend for hardwood sawtimber diverged from the one set by growing stock. Although growth exceeded cut at the start of the projection, cut equaled growth in 1981 and exceeded it throughout the remainder of the period. In 2003, the deficit of growth to cut was about 120 million board feet.

The softwood inventory for 2003 had a fairly good distribution of tree sizes (fig. 11). Excessive removal of hardwood sawtimber resulted in a stand structure with a deficit of trees in the upper diameters. There is an increase in both softwood and hardwood inventories in the prospective cut, and the softwood-hardwood proportion remains relatively constant.

POTENTIAL CUT

For the potential cut, it is assumed that the commercial forest area will not change, that all

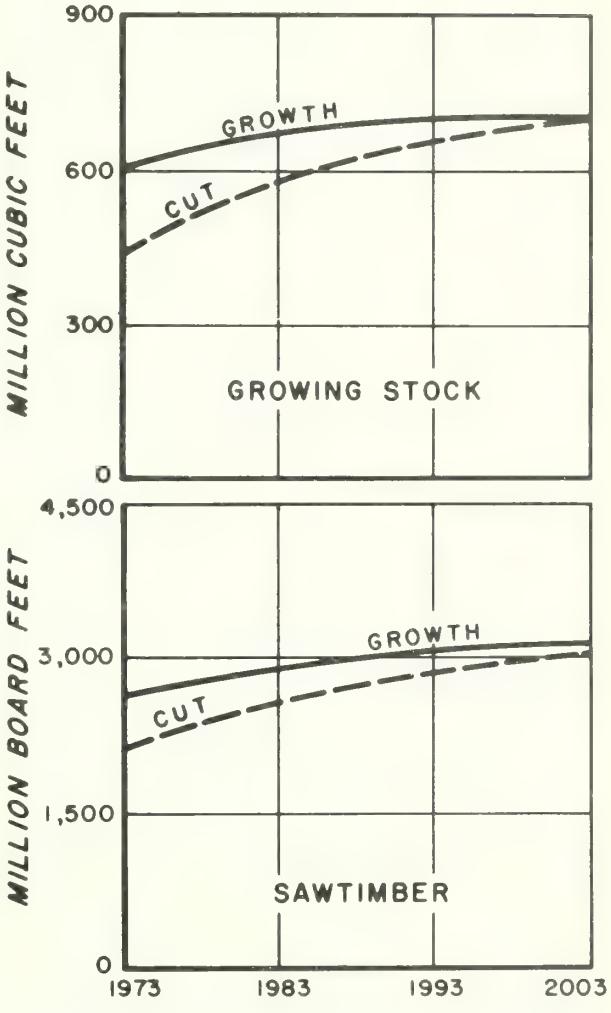

Figure 9.—*Prospective growth and cut of softwood, 1973-2003.*

pines sites will be converted to pure pine, and that mortality and growth rates will remain stable. Another premise is that more intensive management will reduce the proportion of rough and rotten trees, thus creating more space for growing stock. The present cull tree proportion for hardwood of 31 percent will be reduced to 15 percent in the potential cut. The softwood growing stock proportion is to be maintained at its current level of 97 percent. The objective for both softwood and hardwood is a basal area of 90 square feet per acre for all live trees.

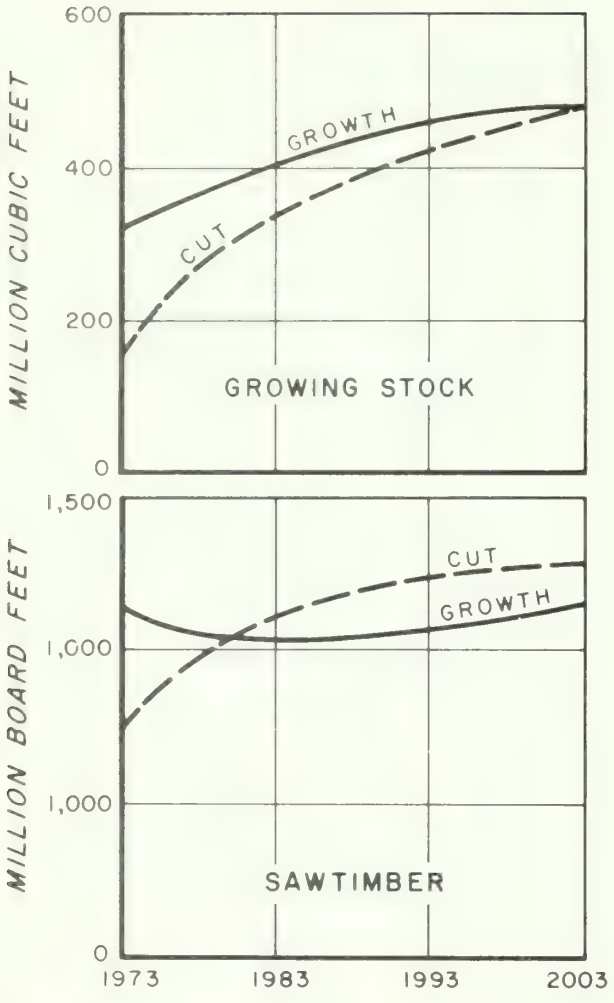

Figure 10. *Prospective growth and cut of hardwood, 1973–2003.*

A desired stand structure for 2003 was determined for each species group. With this stand table and the one for 1974 as the basis, diameter distributions for each year of the projection period were found by interpolation. The cut each year was adjusted so that the interpolated stand structure was left.

Louisiana's forest could produce 1.2 billion cubic feet of wood annually under the assumptions of the potential cut. The potential cut and prospective cut inventories would be similar, but the proportion of hardwood to softwood differs greatly in the two projections (figs. 11 and 12).

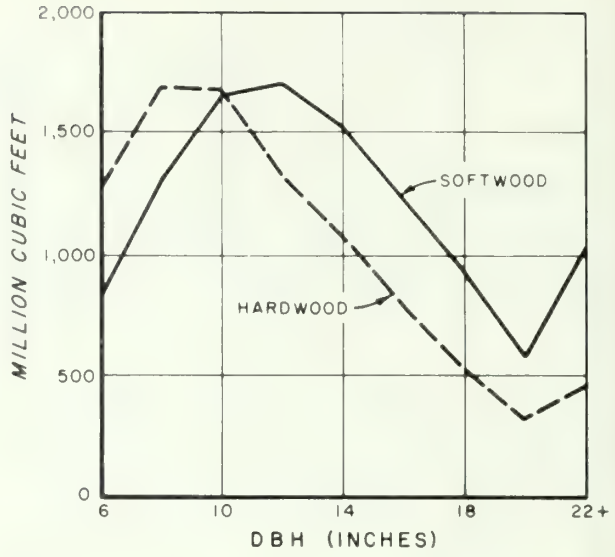

Figure 11.—*Prospective inventories of softwood and hardwood, 2003.*

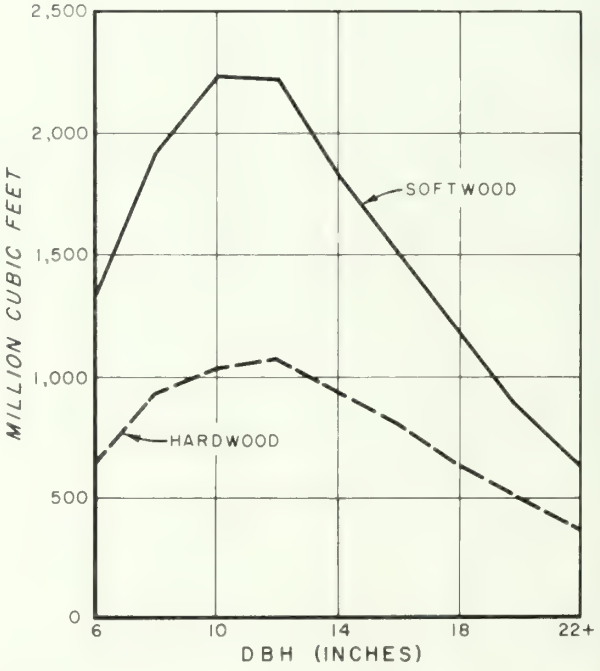

Figure 12.—*Potential inventories of softwood and hardwood, 2003.*

Management Opportunities

PINE RESOURCE

There are 8.8 million acres of pine sites in Louisiana, but about 3.7 million support many low-value hardwoods. Because most suitable nonstocked areas have been planted to pine, converting these hardwood stands is the best way to increase the pine timber supply. Priorities for conversion can be assigned on the basis of cost.

About 1.2 million acres of pine sites are poorly stocked with growing-stock trees and should be regenerated immediately. Some 454,000 of these acres have a pine seed source that is adequate for natural regeneration. On some such sites, pine reproduction is already present and can be released by deadening or harvesting the competing overstory. On the others, adequate natural reproduction can be established with seed trees before the overstory is removed. Site preparation is essential, but such areas can be converted at relatively little cost. In many cases the hardwood overstory will be merchantable.

On 752,000 acres artificial regeneration must be used. Some of these sites have scattered overstories of a few large trees that can be deadened inexpensively. Most, however, have dense overburdens of different size trees, which requires heavy equipment for site preparation. On such sites, conversion may be quite expensive.

HARDWOOD RESOURCE

Some 5.7 million acres of forest land in Louisiana are hardwood sites. The hardwood resource has great potential, but it has been neglected. All but a few acres need some form of stand improvement.

To appraise the condition of the resource, forest land in Louisiana was classified according to the amount of desirable trees present. A desirable tree is growing stock that is vigorous, has no defects that would seriously limit its use, and contains no pathogens that would cause death or serious degrade before rotation age. Growing stock not classed as desirable is called acceptable.

Only about 24,000 acres of hardwood sites are well stocked with desirable trees. No stand treatments are necessary except for thinning to reduce overstocking in some stands.

There are 235,000 acres that are medium stocked with desirable trees. Many of these acres need no treatment. On 191,000 acres, however, desirable trees have significant competition, and cull tree removal and thinning will improve desirable tree stocking.

About 3.4 million acres are poorly stocked with desirable trees but have enough growing stock to maintain periodic removals. The stands can be improved by killing culls and favoring desirable trees in improvement cuts.

Some 2.1 million acres of hardwood sites are poorly stocked with growing stock trees. For these stands natural regeneration will take a long time but may be speeded by removing culls. Where such sites are on good quality bottom lands, they might be improved immediately by planting such species as sweetgum, cottonwood, or sycamore.

The magnitude of the hardwood treatment task requires that priorities be assigned. Harvesting undesirable but merchantable trees should be the first priority because it is the least costly stand treatment. The second priority would be deadening large cull trees. The cost of deadening a tree is proportional to its diameter, but the growing space a tree occupies is proportional to its basal area. Hence, the greatest return will come by concentrating on large stems. Clumps of small weeds or cull trees would be treated last. Blanket treatments, such as chemical spraying or clearing with heavy machinery, are usually the only recourse. Such treatments entail risks—sprouting can occur and there may not be prompt regeneration of desirable trees. Most important, blanket treatments are expensive.

Appendix

SURVEY METHODS

The data on forest acreage and timber volume were secured by a sampling method involving a forest-nonforest classification on aerial photographs and on-the-ground measurements of trees at sample locations. The sample locations were at the intersections of a grid of lines spaced 3 miles apart. In Louisiana, 116,831 photographic classifications were made and 6,657 ground sample locations were visited.

The initial estimates of forest area that were obtained with the aerial photographs were adjusted on the basis of the ground check.

A cluster of 10 variable-radius plots were installed at each ground sample location. Each sample tree on the variable-radius plots represented 3.75 square feet of basal area per acre. Trees less than 5.0 inches in diameter were tallied on fixed-radius plots around the plot centers. Together, these samples provided most of the information for the new inventory.

The plots established by the prior survey were remeasured to determine the elements of change and were the basis for estimating growth, mortality, removals, and changes in land use.

A special study was made to determine product output. It consisted of a canvass of all primary wood-using plants active in Louisiana during 1973. Out-of-State firms known to use Louisiana roundwood were also contacted. Additionally, fuelwood and other domestic uses were determined from an area sample.

RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

Reliability of the estimates may be affected by two types of errors. The first stems from the use of a sample to estimate the whole and from variability of the items being sampled. This is termed sampling error; it is susceptible to a mathematical evaluation of the probability of error. The second type—often referred to as reporting or estimating error—derives from mistakes in measurement, judgment, or recording, and from limitations of method or equipment. Its effects cannot be appraised mathematically, but the Forest Service attempts to hold it to a minimum by proper training and good supervision, and by emphasis on careful work.

Statistical analysis of the data indicates a sampling error of plus or minus 0.3 percent for the estimate of total commercial forest area, 1.5 percent for total cubic volume, and 1.9 percent for total board-foot volume. As these totals are broken down by forest type, species, tree diameter, and other subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items. The order of this increase is suggested in the following tabulation, which shows the sampling error to which the timber volume and area estimates are liable, two chances out of three.

Sampling errors for commercial forest area, growing-stock and sawtimber volumes, Louisiana, 1974

Commercial forest area	Sampling error[1]	Cubic volume[2]	Sampling error[1]	Board-foot volume[3]	Sampling error[1]
Thousand acres	*Percent*	*Million ft*	*Percent*	*Million fbm*	*Percent*
14,526.6	0.3				
1,307.4	1.0	16,697.5	1.5	60,815.4	1.9
326.8	2.0	9,392.3	2.0	54,885.9	2.0
145.3	3.0	4,174.4	3.0	24,393.7	3.0
81.7	4.0	2,348.1	4.0	13,721.5	4.0
52.3	5.0	1,502.8	5.0	8,781.7	5.0
13.1	10.0	375.7	10.0	2,195.4	10.0
5.8	15.0	167.0	15.0	975.7	15.0
3.3	20.0	93.9	20.0	548.9	20.0
2.1	25.0	60.1	25.0	351.3	25.0

[1] By random-sampling formula.
Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land.
Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land.

The sampling error to which the estimates of growth, mortality, and removals are liable, on a probability of two chances out of three, are:

Sampling errors for net annual growth and timber removals sampling error, Louisiana, 1973

Net annual growth				Annual removals			
Cubic volume	Sampling error[1]	Board-foot volume	Sampling error[1]	Cubic volume	Sampling error[1]	Board-foot volume	Sampling error[1]
Million ft³	*Percent*	*Million fbm*	*Percent*	*Million ft³*	*Percent*	*Million fbm*	*Percent*
928.8	1.6			601.4	1.2		
594.4	2.0	3,804.4	2.1	216.5	2.0	2,873.5	2.6
264.2	3.0	1,864.2	3.0	96.2	3.0	2,158.3	3.0
148.6	4.0	1,048.6	4.0	54.1	4.0	1,214.1	4.0
95.1	5.0	671.1	5.0	34.6	5.0	777.0	5.0
23.8	10.0	167.8	10.0	8.7	10.0	194.2	10.0
10.6	15.0	74.6	15.0	3.8	15.0	86.3	15.0
5.9	20.0	41.9	20.0	2.2	20.0	48.6	20.0
3.8	25.0	26.8	25.0	1.4	25.0	31.1	25.0

[1] By random-sampling formula.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Forest Land Class

Forest land.—Land at least 16.7 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having such tree cover and not currently developed for nonforest use.

Commercial forest land.—Forest land that is producing or is capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Nonstocked land.—Commercial forest land less than 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees.

Productive-reserved forest land.—Productive public forest land withdrawn from timber utilization through statute or administrative regulation.

Unproductive forest land.—Forest land incapable of yielding crops of industrial wood because of adverse site conditions.

Tree Species

Commercial species.—Tree species currently or prospectively suitable for industrial wood products; excludes so-called weed species such as blackjack oak and blue beech.

Hardwoods.—Dicotyledonous trees, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

Softwoods.—Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, having needle or scale-like leaves.

Forest Type

Longleaf-slash pine.—Forests in which longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include other southern pines, oak, and gum.

Loblolly-shortleaf pine.—Forests in which southern pine and eastern redcedar except longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include oak, hickory, and gum.

Oak-pine.—Forests in which hardwoods (usually upland oaks) comprise a plurality of the stocking but in which softwoods, except cypress, comprise 25-50 percent of the stocking. Common associates include gum, hickory, and yellow-poplar.

Oak-hickory.—Forests in which upland oaks or hickory, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking except where pines comprise 25-50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. Common associates include yellow-poplar, elm, maple, and black walnut.

Oak-gum-cypress.—Botton land forests in which tupelo, blackgum, sweetgum, oaks, or southern cypress, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking except where pines comprise 25-50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. Common associates include cottonwood, willow, ash, elm, hackberry, and maple.

Elm-ash-cottonwood.—Forests in which elm, ash, or cottonwood, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include willow, sycamore, beech, and maple.

Class of Timber

Growing stock trees.—Sawtimber trees, poletimber trees, saplings, and seedlings; that is, all live trees except rough and rotten trees.

Desirable trees.—Growing-stock trees that have no serious defects to limit present or prospective use, are of relatively high vigor, and contain no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age. They comprise the type of trees that forest managers aim to grow; that is, the trees favored in silvicultural operations.

Acceptable trees.—Trees meeting the specifications for growing stock but not qualifying as desirable trees.

Sawtimber trees.—Live trees of commercial species, 9.0 inches and larger in diameter at breast height for softwoods and 11.0 inches and larger for hardwoods, and containing at least one 12-foot saw log.

Poletimber trees.—Live trees of commercial species 5.0 to 9.0 inches in d.b.h. for softwoods and 5.0 to 11.0 inches for hardwoods, and of good form and vigor.

Saplings.—Live trees of commercial species, 1.0 inch to 5.0 inches in d.b.h. and of good form and vigor.

Rough and rotten trees.—Live trees that are unmerchantable for saw logs now or prospectively because of defect, rot, or species.

Salvable dead trees.—Standing or down dead trees that are considered currently or potentially merchantable.

Stand-Size Class

Sawtimber stands.—Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees, with half or more of this stocking in sawtimber or poletimber trees, and with sawtimber stocking at least equal to poletimber stocking.

Poletimber stands.—Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees, with half or more of this stocking in sawtimber or poletimber trees, and with poletimber stocking exceeding that of sawtimber stocking.

Sapling-seedling stands.—Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees, with more than half of this stocking in saplings or seedlings.

Nonstocked areas.—Commercial forest lands less than 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees.

Stocking

Stocking is a measure of the extent to which the growth potential of the site is utilized by trees or preempted by vegetative cover. Stocking is determined by comparing the stand density in terms of number of trees or basal area with a specified standard. Full stocking is assumed to range from 100 to 133 percent of the stocking standard.

The tabulation below shows the density standard in terms of trees per acre, by size class, required for full stocking:

D.b.h. (inches)	Number of trees	D.b.h. (inches)	Number of trees
Seedlings	600	16	72
2	560	18	60
4	460	20	51
6	340	22	42
8	240	24	36
10	155	26	31
12	115	28	27
14	90	30	24

Volume

Volume of sawtimber.—Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber trees in board feet of the International rule, 1/4-inch kerf.

Volume of growing stock.—Volume of sound wood in the bole of sawtimber and poletimber trees from stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top outside bark or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Volume of timber.—The volume of sound wood in the bole of growing stock, rough, rotten, and salvable dead trees 5.0 inches and larger in d.b.h. from stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top outside bark or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Area Condition Class

A classification of commercial forest land based upon stocking by desirable trees and other conditions affecting current and prospective timber growth.

Class 10.—Areas 100 percent or more stocked with desirable trees and not overstocked.

Class 20.—Areas 100 percent or more stocked with desirable trees and overstocked with all live trees.

Class 30.—Areas 60 to 100 percent stocked with desirable trees and with less than 30 percent of the area controlled by other trees, inhibiting vegetation, slash, or nonstockable conditions.

Class 40.—Areas 60 to 100 percent stocked with desirable trees and with 30 percent or more of the area controlled by other trees, or conditions that ordinarily prevent occupancy by desirable trees.

Class 50.—Areas less than 60 percent stocked with desirable trees, but with 100 percent or more stocking of growing-stock trees.

Class 60.—Areas less than 60 percent stocked with desirable trees, but with 60 to 100 percent stocking of growing-stock trees.

Class 70.—Areas less than 60 percent stocked with desirable trees and with less than 60 percent stocking of growing-stock trees.

Miscellaneous Definitions

Basal area.—The area in square feet of the cross section at breast height of a single tree or of all the trees in a stand, usually expressed as square feet per acre.

D.b.h. (Diameter breast high).—Tree diameter in inches, outside bark, measured at 4½ feet above ground.

Diameter classes.—The 2-inch diameter classes extend from 1.0 inch below to 0.9 inch above the stated midpoint. Thus, the 12-inch class includes trees 11.0 inches through 12.9 inches d.b.h.

Site classes.—A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood.

Log grades.—A classification of logs based on external characteristics as indicators of quality or value.

Gross growth.—Annual increase in net volume of trees in the absence of cutting and mortality.

Net annual growth.—The increase in volume of a specified size class for a specific year. Components of net

annual growth include the increment in net volume of trees at the beginning of the specific year surviving to its end plus volume of trees reaching the size class during the year minus the volume of trees that died during the year minus the net volume of trees that become rough or rotten during the year.

Mortality.—Number or sound-wood volume of live trees dying from natural causes during a specified period.

Timber removals.—The net volume of growing-stock trees removed from the inventory by harvesting, cultural operations such as timber-stand improvement, land clearing, or changes in land use.

Timber products.—Roundwood products and plant byproducts. Timber products output includes roundwood products cut from growing stock on commercial forest land; from other sources, such as cull trees, salvable dead trees, limbs, and saplings; from trees on noncommercial and nonforest lands; and from plant byproducts.

Roundwood products.—Logs, bolts, and other round sections cut from trees for industrial or consumer uses. Included are saw logs, veneer logs and bolts, cooperage logs and bolts, pulpwood, fuelwood, piling, poles and posts, hewn ties, mine timbers, and various other round, split, or hewn products.

Logging residues.—The unused portions of trees cut or killed by logging.

Plant byproducts.—Wood products, such as pulp chips, obtained incidental to manufacture of other products.

Plant residues.—Wood materials from manufacturing plants not utilized for some product. Included are slabs, edgings, trimmings, miscuts, sawdust, shavings, veneer cores and clippings, and pulp screening.

STANDARD TABLES

NOTE: Regional tables, identical in format to standard State tables 1-22, are available for each of the five forest resource regions in Louisiana. They are free on request to the Southern Forest Experiment Station.

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Table 1. *Area by land classes, Louisiana, 1974*

Land class	Area
	Thousand acres
Forest:	
Commercial	14,526.6
Productive reserved	38.2
Unproductive	...
Total forest	14,564.8
Nonforest:	
Cropland[1]	5,842.3
Other[2]	8,359.2
Total nonforest	14,201.5
All land[3]	28,766.3

[1] Census of Agriculture.
[2] Includes pasture and range, industrial and urban areas, other nonforest land, and 197,200 acres, classed as water by Forest Survey standards, but defined by the Bureau of the Census as land.
[3] United States Bureau of the Census.

Table 2. *Area of commercial forest land by ownership classes, Louisiana, 1974*

Ownership class	Area
	Thousand acres
Public:	
National forest	579.5
Bureau of Land Management	1.3
Other federal	132.7
State	298.7
Parish and municipal	9.8
Total public	1,022.0
Private:	
Forest industry[1]	3,761.4
Farmer	2,096.8
Miscellaneous private:	
Individual	5,131.6
Corporate	2,514.8
Total private	13,504.6
All ownerships	14,526.6

[1] Not including 618.8 thousand acres of farmer-owned and miscellaneous private lands leased to forest industry.

Table 3. *Area of commercial forest land by stand-size and ownership classes, Louisiana, 1974*

Stand-size class	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
			Thousand acres		
Sawtimber	7,880.5	417.0	294.5	2,056.1	5,112.9
Poletimber	3,409.8	68.1	73.5	722.8	2,545.4
Sapling and seedling	2,911.1	94.4	66.7	946.8	1,803.2
Nonstocked areas	325.2	...	7.8	35.7	281.7
All classes	14,526.6	579.5	442.5	3,761.4	9,743.2

Table 4. *Area of commercial forest land by stand-volume and ownership classes, Louisiana, 1974*

Stand-volume per acre[1]	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
			Thousand acres		
Less than 1,500 fbm	4,394.5	94.6	114.9	1,019.5	3,165.5
1,500 to 5,000 fbm	5,349.9	138.4	169.3	1,273.2	3,769.0
More than 5,000 fbm	4,782.2	346.5	158.3	1,468.7	2,808.7
All classes	14,526.6	579.5	442.5	3,761.4	9,743.2

[1] International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 5. *Area of commercial forest land by stocking classes based on selected stand components, Louisiana, 1974*

Stocking percentage	Stocking classified in terms of					
	All trees	Growing-stock trees			Rough and rotten trees	Inhibiting vegetation
		Total	Desirable	Acceptable		
	Thousand acres					
160 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...
150 to 160	182.1	48.1	6.1	...	...	...
140 to 150	404.0	113.6	11.8	...	...	...
130 to 140	1,147.1	305.5	45.6	5.1	...	...
120 to 130	1,988.4	709.7	57.3	22.4	6.1	...
110 to 120	2,501.1	1,155.2	166.5	54.7	6.3	...
100 to 110	2,703.0	1,641.0	212.5	118.4	11.2	...
90 to 100	2,054.0	1,883.8	363.8	448.5	23.1	...
80 to 90	1,333.3	1,972.6	381.7	724.1	52.7	...
70 to 80	887.4	1,897.8	576.0	1,066.1	127.1	...
60 to 70	451.4	1,529.2	947.1	1,673.7	291.6	...
50 to 60	286.5	1,178.0	1,026.4	2,210.6	614.5	...
40 to 50	202.0	850.4	1,361.3	2,377.8	1,191.7	12.1
30 to 40	142.8	493.3	1,806.6	2,092.8	1,974.6	22.6
20 to 30	86.4	370.1	1,936.7	1,482.0	2,447.0	16.8
10 to 20	69.0	216.2	2,434.5	1,226.9	3,419.5	67.5
Less than 10	88.1	162.1	3,192.7	1,023.5	4,361.2	14,407.6
All areas	14,526.6	14,526.6	14,526.6	14,526.6	14,526.6	14,526.6

Table 6. *Area of commercial forest land by area-condition and ownership classes, Louisiana, 1974*

Area-condition class	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
	Thousand acres				
10	369.2	11.0	4.5	178.6	175.1
20	130.6	11.1	...	51.3	68.2
30	712.8	40.4	4.6	306.3	361.5
40	1,555.8	85.7	43.2	495.2	931.7
50	2,051.6	124.3	48.1	515.0	1,364.2
60	6,436.5	250.9	190.0	1,566.5	4,429.1
70	3,270.1	56.1	152.1	648.5	2,413.4
All classes	14,526.6	579.5	442.5	3,761.4	9,743.2

Table 7. *Area of commercial forest land by site and ownership classes, Louisiana, 1974*

Site class	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
			Thousand acres		
165 ft³ or more	419.8	6.0	20.2	118.0	275.6
120 to 165 ft³	1,889.3	90.0	32.5	562.1	1,204.7
85 to 120 ft³	5,406.4	213.3	130.6	1,468.3	3,594.2
50 to 85 ft³	6,088.4	249.1	190.0	1,466.2	4,183.1
Less than 50 ft³	722.7	21.1	69.2	146.8	485.6
All classes	14,526.6	579.5	442.5	3,761.4	9,743.2

Table 8. *Area of commercial forest land by forest types and ownership classes, Louisiana, 1974*

Type	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
			Thousand acres		
Longleaf-slash pine	1,022.6	97.4	14.8	346.7	563.7
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	4,073.4	272.7	91.8	1,371.5	2,337.4
Oak-pine	2,207.6	115.6	40.9	657.5	1,393.6
Oak-hickory	1,725.5	39.7	9.4	490.7	1,185.7
Oak-gum-cypress	4,956.6	54.1	262.2	799.8	3,840.5
Elm-ash-cottonwood	540.9	...	23.4	95.2	422.3
All types	14,526.6	579.5	442.5	3,761.4	9,743.2

Table 9. *Area of noncommercial forest land by forest types, Louisiana, 1974*

Type	All areas	Productive-reserved areas	Unproductive areas
		Thousand acres	
Longleaf-slash pine	35.0	35.0	...
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	3.2	3.2	...
All types	38.2	38.2	...

Table 10. *Number of growing-stock trees on commercial forest land by species and diameter classes, Louisiana, 1974*

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										
	All classes	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Thousand trees										
Softwood:											
Longleaf pine	37,515	11,344	6,797	6,104	5,890	3,655	2,160	1,030	378	153	4
Slash pine	111,616	69,704	27,012	7,854	4,462	1,752	650	116	33	33	...
Shortleaf pine	119,145	45,907	31,342	19,043	11,210	6,010	3,348	1,386	661	234	4
Loblolly pine	487,325	187,101	122,594	68,037	43,945	28,230	15,924	10,471	5,613	5,227	183
Spruce pine	5,534	1,460	1,090	998	607	691	329	186	62	101	10
Cypress	68,427	16,168	15,677	8,453	8,502	7,370	5,261	3,163	1,748	2,012	73
Redcedar	160	91	48	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...
Total	829,722	331,775	204,560	110,489	74,616	47,729	27,672	16,352	8,495	7,760	274
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks[1]	30,325	11,754	6,175	3,899	3,191	2,149	1,498	875	355	377	52
Select red oaks[2]	14,556	5,758	2,195	2,514	1,152	943	883	472	251	359	29
Other white oaks	51,569	18,649	12,404	7,504	4,347	3,093	2,246	1,243	789	1,189	105
Other red oaks	136,107	46,915	32,676	20,881	12,463	9,029	5,521	3,309	2,305	2,692	316
Pecan	28,289	9,360	6,313	4,354	2,579	1,925	1,681	769	465	740	103
Other hickories	21,770	8,565	4,123	3,788	1,960	1,332	820	509	250	381	42
Sweetgum	154,549	67,141	36,917	20,627	12,798	7,510	4,868	2,495	1,176	988	29
Tupelo and blackgum	113,620	33,478	27,219	22,249	9,750	9,246	5,537	3,127	1,711	1,204	99
Hard maple	557	317	184	...	24	22	...	...	10	...	...
Soft maple	26,712	13,826	6,685	3,547	1,002	878	458	177	82	57	...
Beech	6,454	609	871	1,130	986	919	733	430	440	325	11
Ash	43,989	17,339	9,290	7,502	3,268	2,359	1,661	1,186	669	675	40
Cottonwood	5,683	1,451	1,637	810	623	337	207	212	89	228	89
Basswood	1,157	672	267	153	30	...	16	11	...	8	...
Yellow-poplar	1,783	565	115	482	147	205	118	59	42	45	5
Black walnut	169	88	...	48	25	...	...	...	8	...	...
Black cherry	1,791	1,082	359	153	84	62	20	13	10	8	...
Willow	24,669	8,726	4,456	2,826	2,082	2,441	1,697	986	664	773	18
Magnolia (*Magnolia* spp.)	7,820	3,299	1,558	1,205	997	338	183	136	56	48	...
American elm	14,540	5,522	3,257	2,149	1,241	998	548	461	156	195	13
Other elms	14,926	5,612	3,617	2,286	1,688	618	537	227	122	211	8
Hackberry	23,250	7,987	5,000	3,806	2,217	1,659	1,339	669	316	253	4
Sycamore	4,385	1,488	1,568	577	181	209	142	90	54	73	3
Other hardwoods	22,464	13,679	4,157	2,085	764	860	436	172	175	136	...
Total	751,134	283,882	171,043	114,575	63,599	47,132	31,149	17,628	10,195	10,965	966
All species	1,580,856	615,657	375,603	225,064	138,215	94,861	58,821	33,980	18,690	18,725	1,240

[1] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[2] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 11. *Volume of timber on commercial forest land by class of timber and by softwoods and hardwoods, Louisiana, 1974*

Class of timber	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	— *Million cubic feet* —		
Sawtimber trees:			
Saw-log portion	10,321.3	6,272.5	4,048.8
Upper-stem portion	1,788.0	824.5	963.5
Total	12,109.3	7,097.0	5,012.3
Poletimber trees	4,588.2	1,943.0	2,645.2
All growing stock	16,697.5	9,040.0	7,657.5
Rough trees	1,716.2	129.1	1,587.1
Rotten trees	751.0	116.3	634.7
Salvable dead trees	.8	.8	...
All timber	19,165.5	9,286.2	9,879.3

Table 12. *Volume of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by ownership classes and by softwoods and hardwoods, Louisiana, 1974*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	— *Million cubic feet* —			— *Million board feet* —		
National forest	910.0	700.1	209.9	4,074.9	3,431.0	643.9
Other public	499.2	199.1	300.1	1,997.6	953.1	1,044.5
Forest industry	4,429.0	2,623.7	1,805.3	17,271.8	11,186.9	6,084.9
Farmer and misc. private	10,859.3	5,517.1	5,342.2	37,471.1	21,421.7	16,049.4
All ownerships	16,697.5	9,040.0	7,657.5	60,815.4	36,992.7	23,822.7

Table 13. *Volume of growing stock on commercial forest land by species and diameter classes, Louisiana, 1974*

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										
	All classes	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	— *Million cubic feet* —										
Softwood:											
Longleaf pine	484.7	27.0	40.5	69.5	107.0	89.6	74.0	46.2	19.1	11.2	0.6
Slash pine	589.8	164.0	149.4	99.1	91.0	50.6	26.3	5.2	1.8	2.4	...
Shortleaf pine	1,217.4	112.2	190.4	233.6	219.6	175.0	140.8	74.8	46.8	23.5	.7
Loblolly pine	5,507.5	426.2	695.1	753.3	796.1	767.4	598.7	546.4	378.4	509.0	36.9
Spruce pine	92.1	4.2	7.5	11.1	11.5	19.0	13.4	10.0	4.0	9.0	2.4
Cypress	1,147.5	39.5	86.5	92.4	147.0	187.1	189.4	140.7	97.3	155.2	12.4
Redcedar	1.0	.2	.3	...	...	.5	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9,040.0	773.3	1,169.7	1,259.0	1,372.2	1,289.2	1,042.6	823.3	547.4	710.3	53.0
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks	329.4	25.1	31.6	38.8	50.9	52.1	47.3	33.2	18.0	26.0	6.4
Select red oaks	189.6	13.5	12.7	26.5	19.1	22.7	28.7	19.5	13.6	29.0	4.3
Other white oaks	510.7	39.3	61.8	67.1	59.7	61.0	58.7	42.7	34.7	73.8	11.9
Other red oaks	1,536.8	115.7	184.8	200.4	194.1	202.4	167.4	128.2	112.9	190.5	40.4
Pecan	344.1	21.3	33.4	38.7	36.8	42.7	51.6	30.3	22.6	53.3	13.4
Other hickories	225.3	18.0	20.0	34.4	29.2	27.3	25.0	21.4	13.3	30.5	6.2
Sweetgum	1,598.7	138.8	197.7	210.0	219.9	193.0	171.4	114.1	69.2	80.8	3.8
Tupelo and blackgum	1,176.7	76.4	140.1	210.9	151.3	188.4	153.0	107.1	70.9	67.2	11.4
Hard maple	3.4	.8	1.2	...	.3	.7	...	...	.4	...	...
Soft maple	153.8	33.4	35.4	30.2	13.1	17.5	11.6	5.7	3.4	3.5	...
Beech	143.3	1.7	4.9	12.8	16.5	22.0	22.6	17.7	23.1	20.6	1.4
Ash	405.5	40.4	49.3	70.6	47.7	47.0	43.2	40.2	27.4	36.1	3.6
Cottonwood	106.3	4.0	9.1	10.0	10.9	7.9	6.5	10.6	5.4	23.3	18.6
Basswood	6.6	1.8	1.4	1.3	.7	...	.6	.5	...	.3	...
Yellow-poplar	27.9	1.7	.8	4.9	2.5	5.1	4.2	3.0	2.0	2.9	.8
Black walnut	1.5	.3	...	.4	.5	...	...	...	.3	...	...
Black cherry	11.2	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	.4	.5	.3	1.0	...
Willow	329.6	18.6	22.4	26.4	30.0	50.8	54.4	38.9	32.7	53.2	2.2
Magnolia (*Magnolia* spp.)	72.6	8.9	8.9	14.0	16.3	7.1	5.5	5.4	2.8	3.7	...
American elm	129.6	13.0	15.4	18.1	17.6	18.6	14.1	14.2	6.6	11.0	1.0
Other elms	144.4	12.7	21.7	21.5	26.4	14.9	16.1	10.2	7.0	12.9	1.0
Hackberry	229.1	19.3	22.6	32.5	30.5	34.5	36.2	23.9	14.7	14.5	.4
Sycamore	51.4	4.7	10.8	6.5	3.0	6.4	4.7	5.2	3.1	6.2	.8
Other hardwoods	130.0	27.2	22.8	17.8	9.8	17.3	11.2	6.0	8.2	9.7	...
Total	7,657.5	638.9	910.8	1,095.5	988.2	1,041.0	934.4	678.5	492.6	750.0	127.6
All species	16,697.5	1,412.2	2,080.5	2,354.5	2,360.4	2,330.2	1,977.0	1,501.8	1,040.0	1,460.3	180.6

Table 14. *Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species and diameter classes, Louisiana, 1974*

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)								
	All classes	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million board feet								
Softwood:									
Longleaf pine	2,138.8	290.3	531.5	470.5	409.6	259.7	108.5	65.1	3.6
Slash pine	1,395.3	424.6	479.4	287.3	151.0	28.4	9.9	14.7	...
Shortleaf pine	4,872.1	1,020.3	1,136.6	982.6	841.4	447.0	293.8	146.7	3.7
Loblolly pine	23,429.0	3,066.3	3,914.0	4,153.9	3,387.0	3,256.0	2,270.8	3,140.1	240.9
Spruce pine	413.9	40.3	53.4	96.8	74.2	57.0	21.9	53.5	16.8
Cypress	4,741.3	306.2	579.4	874.1	900.0	703.8	485.9	818.1	73.8
Redcedar	2.3	...	...	2.3	...	...	...	...	...
Total	36,992.7	5,148.0	6,694.3	6,867.5	5,763.2	4,751.9	3,190.8	4,238.2	338.8
Hardwood:									
Select white oaks	1,147.2	...	207.0	251.6	242.4	167.6	96.8	142.5	39.3
Select red oaks	681.3	...	71.9	104.8	141.3	101.7	74.9	161.0	25.7
Other white oaks	1,707.3	...	246.7	286.9	293.0	235.3	173.3	401.7	70.4
Other red oaks	5,018.0	...	755.0	934.5	806.7	651.8	591.3	1,051.3	227.4
Pecan	1,268.1	...	158.8	202.2	257.5	153.9	118.4	296.4	80.9
Other hickories	755.1	...	108.6	123.5	126.7	115.8	69.8	173.3	37.4
Sweetgum	4,025.3	...	823.0	886.0	874.2	590.9	371.4	456.7	23.1
Tupelo and blackgum	3,123.2	...	476.3	712.6	676.3	502.2	353.6	337.6	64.6
Hard maple	6.9	...	1.2	3.4	...	...	2.3	...	...
Soft maple	234.3	...	47.5	73.6	50.1	27.2	18.3	17.6	...
Beech	652.7	...	73.5	111.8	116.6	91.1	131.8	118.2	9.7
Ash	1,096.4	...	172.4	208.0	193.8	187.3	137.8	176.3	20.8
Cottonwood	454.7	...	45.1	36.3	30.8	58.9	28.9	139.2	115.5
Basswood	11.4	...	2.8	...	3.0	3.4	...	2.2	...
Yellow-poplar	99.2	...	10.8	21.9	22.4	16.5	7.8	14.6	5.2
Black walnut	3.4	...	2.4	...	...	...	1.0	...	...
Black cherry	24.8	...	7.2	8.0	2.0	1.8	1.4	4.4	...
Willow	1,357.2	...	121.5	239.8	286.3	211.9	181.7	302.6	13.4
Magnolia (*Magnolia* spp.)	185.7	...	63.7	34.2	28.6	28.9	13.7	16.6	...
American elm	406.3	...	68.9	86.3	71.2	76.7	37.0	59.6	6.6
Other elms	415.1	...	109.6	66.9	76.2	48.4	39.9	68.1	6.0
Hackberry	693.8	...	116.2	147.1	166.3	112.4	70.6	78.2	3.0
Sycamore	152.1	...	13.0	31.6	23.2	31.1	16.6	31.1	5.5
Other hardwoods	303.2	...	40.9	80.9	53.9	33.3	42.0	52.2	...
Total	23,822.7	...	3,744.0	4,651.9	4,542.5	3,448.1	2,580.3	4,101.4	754.5
All species	60,815.4	5,148.0	10,438.3	11,519.4	10,305.7	8,200.0	5,771.1	8,339.6	1,093.3

Table 15. *Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species and log grade, Louisiana, 1974*

Species	All grades	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
			Million board feet		
Softwood:					
Yellow pines	32,249.1	2,679.4	3,765.0	25,804.7	...
Cypress	4,741.3	748.9	1,045.4	2,947.0	...
Other softwoods	2.3	2.3	...	...	...
Total	36,992.7	3,430.6	4,810.4	28,751.7	...
Hardwood:					
Select white and red oaks	1,828.5	184.4	329.1	856.3	458.7
Other white and red oaks	6,725.3	441.7	1,058.3	3,181.2	2,044.1
Hickory	2,023.2	237.6	454.5	953.5	377.6
Hard maple	6.9	...	...	4.6	2.3
Sweetgum	4,025.3	377.5	734.3	2,052.1	861.4
Tupelo and blackgum	3,123.2	254.2	730.2	1,800.5	338.3
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	1,124.6	163.1	234.0	601.6	125.9
Yellow-poplar	99.2	6.2	21.3	50.3	21.4
Other hardwoods	4,866.5	468.3	913.6	2,397.0	1,087.6
Total	23,822.7	2,133.0	4,475.3	11,897.1	5,317.3
All species	60,815.4	5,563.6	9,285.7	40,648.8	5,317.3

Table 16. *Annual growth and removals of growing stock on commercial forest land by species, Louisiana, 1973*

Species	Net annual growth	Annual removals
	Million cubic feet	
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	567.5	432.5
Cypress	36.5	8.5
Other softwoods	.1	.2
Total	604.1	441.2
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	25.4	16.1
Other white and red oaks	99.8	56.6
Hickory	20.4	14.7
Hard maple	.2	...
Sweetgum	56.4	26.7
Tupelo and blackgum	35.7	10.1
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	16.7	8.4
Yellow-poplar	1.2	.2
Other hardwoods	68.9	27.4
Total	324.7	160.2
All species	928.8	601.4

Table 17. *Annual growth and removals of growing stock on commercial forest land by ownership classes and by softwoods and hardwoods, Louisiana, 1973*

Ownership class	Net annual growth			Annual removals		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet					
National forest	39.7	31.7	8.0	23.6	22.8	0.8
Other public	20.3	9.4	10.9	12.3	5.7	6.6
Forest industry	251.9	180.7	71.2	241.7	193.2	48.5
Farmer and misc. private	616.9	382.3	234.6	323.8	219.5	104.3
All ownerships	928.8	604.1	324.7	601.4	441.2	160.2

Table 18. *Annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species, Louisiana, 1973*

Species	Net annual growth	Annual removals
	Million board feet	
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	2,508.3	2,096.3
Cypress	145.5	38.6
Other softwoods	.1	.6
Total	2,653.9	2,135.5
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	105.8	82.7
Other white and red oaks	388.1	271.2
Hickory	78.4	76.7
Hard maple	.3	...
Sweetgum	186.1	102.6
Tupelo and blackgum	106.9	47.6
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	43.0	38.8
Yellow-poplar	3.8	.6
Other hardwoods	238.1	117.8
Total	1,150.5	738.0
All species	3,804.4	2,873.5

Table 19. *Annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land by ownership classes and by softwoods and hardwoods, Louisiana, 1973*

Ownership class	Net annual growth			Annual removals		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million board feet					
National forest	208.1	182.0	26.1	120.7	118.4	2.3
Other public	102.9	54.1	48.8	65.3	28.6	36.7
Forest industry	1,108.9	829.1	279.8	1,239.4	1,010.7	228.7
Farmer and misc. private	2,384.5	1,588.7	795.8	1,448.1	977.8	470.3
All ownerships	3,804.4	2,653.9	1,150.5	2,873.5	2,135.5	738.0

Table 20. *Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species, Louisiana, 1973*

Species	Growing stock	Sawtimber
	Million cubic feet	*Million board feet*
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	35.7	116.0
Cypress	3.9	16.2
Other softwoods	(1)	.9
Total	39.6	133.1
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	1.5	5.6
Other white and red oaks	10.4	35.5
Hickory	6.2	26.7
Sweetgum	8.7	24.6
Tupelo and blackgum	6.7	22.2
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	5.0	13.8
Yellow-poplar	(1)	...
Other hardwoods	30.6	103.0
Total	69.1	231.4
All species	108.7	364.5

[1] Negligible.

Table 21. *Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by ownership classes and by softwoods and hardwoods, Louisiana, 1973*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	— Million cubic feet —			*— Million board feet —*		
National forest	3.2	2.2	1.0	9.3	7.3	2.0
Other public	4.6	1.4	3.2	15.7	4.7	11.0
Forest industry	26.9	13.3	13.6	98.5	48.1	50.4
Farmer and misc. private	74.0	22.7	51.3	241.0	73.0	168.0
All ownerships	108.7	39.6	69.1	364.5	133.1	231.4

Table 22. *Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by causes and by softwoods and hardwoods, Louisiana, 1973*

Cause of death	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	— Million cubic feet —			*— Million board feet —*		
Fire	1.0	0.4	0.6	3.6	0.9	2.7
Insects	2.7	2.7	...	11.6	11.6	...
Disease	.5	.4	.1	1.1	.6	.5
Other	18.6	5.6	13.0	76.3	23.0	53.3
Unknown	85.9	30.5	55.4	271.9	97.0	174.9
All causes	108.7	39.6	69.1	364.5	133.1	231.4

Table 23. *Total output of timber products by product, by type of material used, and by softwoods and hardwoods, Louisiana, 1973*

Product and species group	Standard units	Total output		Roundwood products		Plant byproducts	
		Number	M ft³	Number	M ft³	Number	M ft³
Saw logs:							
Softwood	M fbm[1]	819,357	128,213	760,887	123,340	58,470	4,873
Hardwood	M fbm[1]	348,402	58,427	348,402	58,427	...	...
Total	M fbm[1]	1,167,759	186,640	1,109,289	181,767	58,470	4,873
Veneer logs and bolts:							
Softwood	M fbm	626,595	96,245	626,595	96,245	...	...
Hardwood	M fbm	15,541	2,608	15,541	2,608	...	...
Total	M fbm	642,136	98,853	642,136	98,853	...	...
Pulpwood:							
Softwood	Std. cords[2]	3,469,387	281,020	2,463,287	199,526	1,006,100	81,494
Hardwood	Std. cords[2]	965,914	77,273	767,214	61,377	198,700	15,896
Total	Std. cords[2]	4,435,301	358,293	3,230,501	260,903	1,204,800	97,390
Piling:							
Softwood	M linear ft.	7,078	6,120	7,078	6,120	...	...
Hardwood	M linear ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	M linear ft.	7,078	6,120	7,078	6,120	...	...
Poles:							
Softwood	M pieces	777	11,373	777	11,373	...	...
Hardwood	M pieces	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	M pieces	777	11,373	777	11,373	...	...
Commercial posts (round and split):							
Softwood	M pieces	2,232	1,253	2,232	1,253	...	...
Hardwood	M pieces	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	M pieces	2,232	1,253	2,232	1,253	...	...
Other[3]:							
Softwood	M ft³	4,700	4,700	77	77	4,623	4,623
Hardwood	M ft³	5,509	5,509	802	802	4,707	4,707
Total	M ft³	10,209	10,209	879	879	9,330	9,330
Total industrial products:							
Softwood	...	...	...	...	437,934	...	90,990
Hardwood	...	...	...	...	123,214	...	20,603
Total	...	...	...	...	561,148	...	111,593
Fuelwood:							
Softwood	Std. cords	102,055	7,654	6,428	482	[4] 95,627	[4] 7,172
Hardwood	Std. cords	199,949	14,996	160,429	12,032	[4] 39,520	[4] 2,964
Total	Std. cords	302,004	22,650	166,857	12,514	[4]135,147	[4]10,136
All products:							
Softwood	...	...	...	...	438,416	...	98,162
Hardwood	...	...	...	...	135,246	...	23,567
Total	...	...	...	...	573,662	...	121,729

[1] International ¼-inch rule.

[2] Rough wood basis (for example, chips converted to equivalent standard cords).

[3] Includes cooperage logs and bolts, handlestock, miscellaneous dimension and other minor industrial products. Additionally, byproducts include material used for livestock bedding, mulch, etc.

[4] Includes plant byproducts used for industrial and domestic fuel.

Table 24. *Output of roundwood products by source and by softwoods and hardwoods, Louisiana, 1973*

Product and species group	All sources	Growing-stock trees[1]			Rough and rotten trees[1]	Salvable dead trees[1]	Other sources[2]
		Total	Saw-timber	Pole-timber			
	Thousand cubic feet						
Industrial products:							
Saw logs:							
Softwood	123,340	122,471	122,340	131	136	...	733
Hardwood	58,427	56,923	55,919	1,004	1,325	...	179
Total	181,767	179,394	178,259	1,135	1,461	...	912
Veneer logs and bolts:							
Softwood	96,245	94,810	94,810	...	874	...	561
Hardwood	2,608	2,563	2,563	...	34	...	11
Total	98,853	97,373	97,373	...	908	...	572
Pulpwood:							
Softwood	199,526	187,689	155,308	32,381	1,369	...	10,468
Hardwood	61,377	55,608	43,068	12,540	1,326	181	4,262
Total	260,903	243,297	198,376	44,921	2,695	181	14,730
Misc. industrial products:							
Piling:							
Softwood	6,120	6,093	6,093	...	...	...	27
Hardwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6,120	6,093	6,093	...	...	...	27
Poles:							
Softwood	11,373	11,289	9,985	1,304	...	...	84
Hardwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	11,373	11,289	9,985	1,304	...	...	84
Commercial posts (round and split):							
Softwood	1,253	1,142	...	1,142	...	...	111
Hardwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,253	1,142	...	1,142	...	...	111
Other:							
Softwood	77	77	76	1	...	...	...
Hardwood	802	794	790	4	4	...	4
Total	879	871	866	5	4	...	4
All misc. industrial products:							
Softwood	18,823	18,601	16,154	2,447	...	...	222
Hardwood	802	794	790	4	4	...	4
Total	19,625	19,395	16,944	2,451	4	...	226
All industrial products:							
Softwood	437,934	423,571	388,612	34,959	2,379	...	11,984
Hardwood	123,214	115,888	102,340	13,548	2,689	181	4,456
Total	561,148	539,459	490,952	48,507	5,068	181	16,440
Fuelwood:							
Softwood	482	349	111	238	12	39	82
Hardwood	12,032	8,696	5,492	3,204	293	979	2,064
Total	12,514	9,045	5,603	3,442	305	1,018	2,146
All products:							
Softwood	438,416	423,920	388,723	35,197	2,391	39	12,066
Hardwood	135,246	124,584	107,832	16,752	2,982	1,160	6,520
Total	573,662	548,504	496,555	51,949	5,373	1,199	18,586

[1] On commercial forest land.

[2] Includes noncommercial forest land, nonforest land such as fence rows, trees less than 5.0 inches in diameter, and treetops and limbs.

Table 25. *Timber removals from growing stock on commercial forest land by items and by softwoods and hardwoods, Louisiana, 1973*

Item	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	— *Thousand cubic feet* —		
Roundwood products:			
Saw logs	179,394	122,471	56,923
Veneer logs and bolts	97,373	94,810	2,563
Pulpwood	243,297	187,689	55,608
Piling	6,093	6,093	...
Poles	11,289	11,289	...
Posts	1,142	1,142	...
Other	871	77	794
Fuelwood	9,045	349	8,696
All products	548,504	423,920	124,584
Logging residues	32,780	15,531	17,249
Other removals	20,122	1,773	18,349
Total removals	601,406	441,224	160,182

Table 26. *Timber removals from live sawtimber on commercial forest land by items and by softwoods and hardwoods, Louisiana, 1973*

Item	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	— — *Thousand board feet* — —		
Roundwood products:			
Saw logs	1,102,203	757,659	344,544
Veneer logs and bolts	632,780	617,702	15,078
Pulpwood	829,735	613,778	215,957
Piling	36,140	36,140	...
Poles	57,698	57,698	...
Other	5,323	420	4,903
Fuelwood	27,401	551	26,850
All products	2,691,280	2,083,948	607,332
Logging residues	115,488	42,551	72,937
Other removals	66,774	9,003	57,771
Total removals	2,873,542	2,135,502	738,040

Table 27. *Volume of plant residues by industrial source and type of residue and by softwoods and hardwoods, Louisiana, 1973*

Species group and type	All industries	Lumber	Veneer and plywood	Other
	— — — — *Thousand cubic feet* — — — —			
Softwood:				
Coarse[1]	1,793	1,203	...	590
Fine[2]	5,511	3,338	885	1,288
Total	7,304	4,541	885	1,878
Hardwood:				
Coarse[1]	2,112	2,008	48	56
Fine[2]	4,025	3,929	12	84
Total	6,137	5,937	60	140
All species:				
Coarse[1]	3,905	3,211	48	646
Fine[2]	9,536	7,267	897	1,372
All types	13,441	10,478	945	2,018

[1] Unused material suitable for chipping, such as slabs and edgings.
[2] Unused material not suitable for chipping, such as sawdust and shavings.

Table 28. *Projections of net annual growth, available cut, and inventory of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land, Louisiana, 1973-2003*[1]

Item	Growing stock				Sawtimber			
	1973	1983	1993	2003	1973	1983	1993	2003
	Thousand cubic feet				*Thousand board feet*			
Softwood:								
Cut	441,200	589,100	653,300	695,000	2,135,500	2,554,000	2,852,000	3,069,000
Growth	604,100	670,000	693,700	695,000	2,653,900	2,891,000	3,085,000	3,123,000
Inventory[2]	9,040,000	10,031,500	10,617,000	10,799,000	36,992,700	40,594,000	43,475,000	44,860,000
Hardwood:								
Cut	160,200	336,100	417,300	474,200	738,000	1,127,000	1,248,000	1,276,000
Growth	324,700	403,900	454,400	474,200	1,150,500	1,012,000	1,087,000	1,156,000
Inventory[2]	7,657,500	8,460,600	8,972,400	9,163,900	23,822,700	23,566,000	22,034,000	20,633,000
Total:								
Cut	601,400	925,200	1,070,600	1,169,200	2,873,500	3,681,000	4,100,000	4,345,000
Growth	928,800	1,073,900	1,148,100	1,169,200	3,804,400	3,903,000	4,172,000	4,279,000
Inventory[2]	16,697,500	18,492,100	19,589,400	19,962,900	60,815,400	64,160,000	65,509,000	65,493,000

[1] Based on the assumption that the cut of growing stock will be in balance with growth by the year 2003, and that forestry progress will continue at the rate indicated by recent trends.

[2] Inventory as of January 1 of the following year.

Murphy, Paul A.

1975. Louisiana forests: status and outlook. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 31 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO–53)

Between 1964 and 1974, forest area in Louisiana declined 9 percent to 14.5 million acres. Softwood volume increased 31 percent to 9 billion cubic feet, and hardwood declined 7 percent to 7.7 billion. All softwood size classes had increases in volume, and all hardwood size classes had decreases.

Additional keywords: Timber volume, forest acreage, timber cut, timber growth, forest industries.

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Southern Pulpwood Production, 1974

Daniel F. Bertelson

Southern Forest Experiment Station
New Orleans, Louisiana
Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

1975

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Southern Pulpwood Production, 1974

Daniel F. Bertelson

SOUTHERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION
New Orleans, Louisiana

and

SOUTHEASTERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION
Asheville, North Carolina

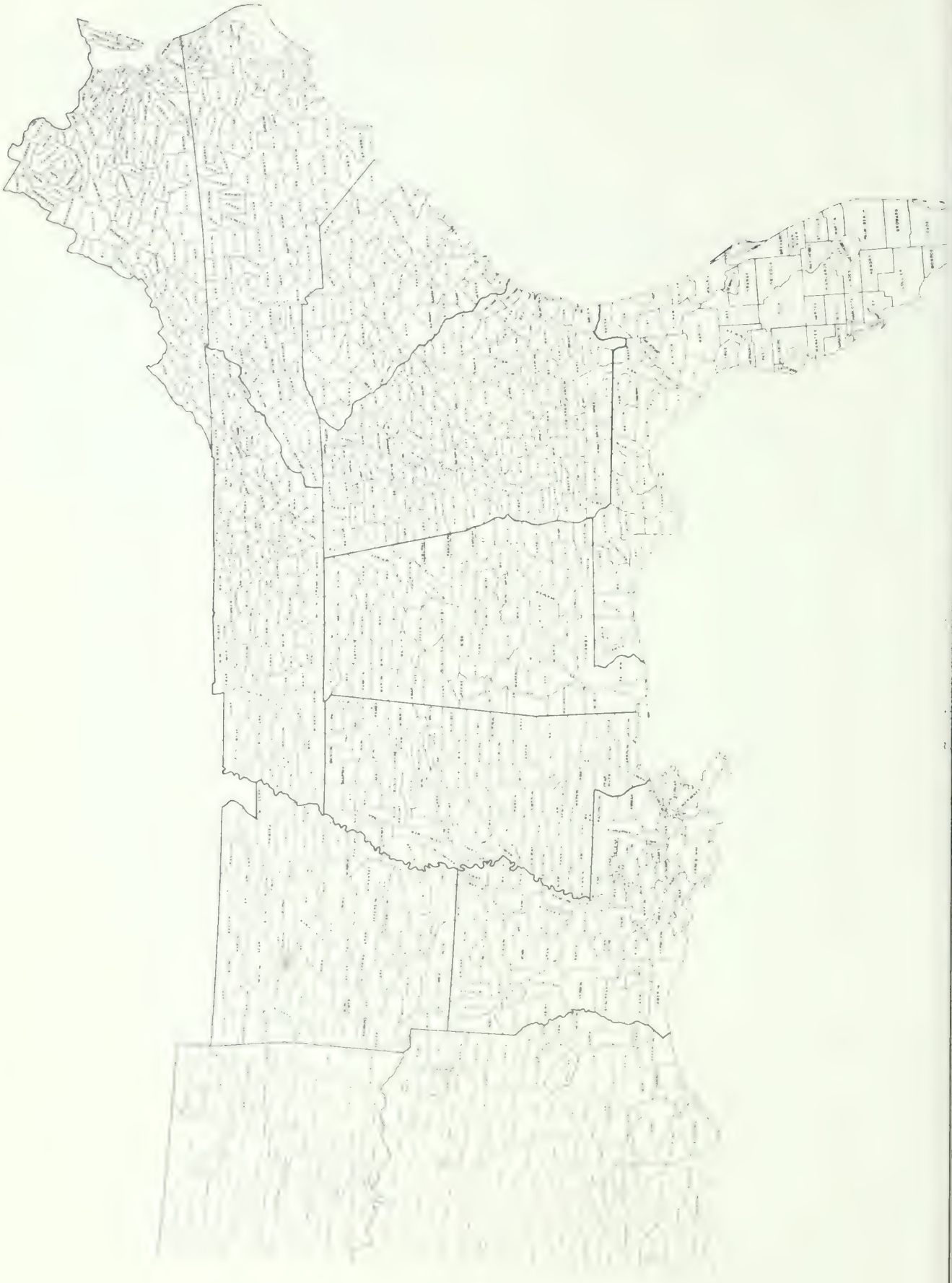
of the

Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

in cooperation with the

AMERICAN PULPWOOD ASSOCIATION

1975



Pulpwood production in the South increased 4 percent in 1974 to a record total of 49,102,144 cords (table 1). Roundwood output and residue use expanded in both softwoods and hardwoods for a total gain of 1,995,535 cords. Softwood roundwood accounted for 47 percent of the increase, and hardwood residues added another 32 percent to the total gain.

Table 1. *Pulpwood production in the South during 1974, and change since 1973*

State	Pulpwood	Change
	Thousand cords	*Percent*
Alabama	7,392.0	+ 3
Arkansas	3,291.1	— 3
Florida	3,377.1	— 3
Georgia	8,117.8	+ 3
Louisiana	4,528.2	+ 2
Mississippi	6,032.2	+13
North Carolina	4,515.6	+ 7
Oklahoma	707.1	+15
South Carolina	3,842.9	+ 2
Tennessee	818.9	+20
Texas	3,847.3	+ 6
Virginia	2,631.9	+ 3
All States	49,102.1	+ 4

Pulpwood production increased in 10 of the Southern States. Mississippi, for the second year in a row, had the largest gain, over 712,000 cords. North Carolina was second with an increase of 283,000 cords, and Georgia's output rose over 251,000 cords. Arkansas and Florida were the only States that recorded a decline in total output. The top three pulpwood producing States in the South have remained the same for the last 7 years: Georgia is first, followed by Alabama and Mississippi.

Roundwood production of 35.6 million cords was a 4-percent increase over 1973 (tables 2 and 3). Eight of the Southern States showed a gain. Seven States rose in both softwood and hardwood roundwood output; Oklahoma was the only State that declined in both categories. Mississippi had the largest gain in both softwoods and hardwoods with increases of 487,000 cords and 182,000 cords, respectively. Louisiana recorded the largest loss in softwood output, but North Carolina declined the most in hardwood production.

Roundwood species composition changed little since softwoods still make up about three-fourths of the total production. Of the hardwood volume, 45 percent was oak, 29 percent gums, and 26 percent other species. The volume increased in each of the three hardwood groups, but the gums had less than a 7,000-cord rise.

In 1974, 91 counties produced at least 100,000 cords of roundwood. Of these, 70 were located in the Midsouth. Alabama led the South with 24 counties, followed by Louisiana with 14 parishes. Mississippi was a close third with 13 counties, and 11 were recorded in Texas. Clarke County, Alabama, reported the South's largest production, 222,069 cords. Production of softwood exceeded 100,000 cords in 41 counties; only Concordia Parish in Louisiana reported over 100,000 cords of hardwood output.

Figures 1-4 have been prepared to depict regionwide patterns of production and competition for roundwood (competition has been defined

Table 2. *Roundwood production in the South by species group, 1974*

State	All species	Softwood	Hardwood			
			Total	Gums	Oaks	Other hardwoods
	Thousand cords					
Alabama	5,687.8	3,981.0	1,706.8	459.0	815.3	432.5
Arkansas	2,139.0	1,402.2	736.8	131.7	487.2	117.9
Florida	2,889.1	2,654.8	234.3	79.5	101.9	52.9
Georgia	6,210.7	5,517.1	693.6	230.9	286.7	176.0
Louisiana	3,242.3	2,312.5	929.8	244.9	381.4	303.5
Mississippi	4,502.7	2,782.1	1,720.6	391.5	776.1	553.0
North Carolina	3,064.6	1,993.5	1,071.1	611.3	348.0	111.8
Oklahoma	261.2	119.5	141.7	22.6	73.5	45.6
South Carolina	2,781.5	2,154.3	627.2	255.0	265.5	106.7
Tennessee	521.3	229.9	291.4	16.2	192.2	83.0
Texas	2,601.3	2,168.4	432.9	84.3	139.2	209.4
Virginia	1,714.6	875.2	839.4	189.7	389.4	260.3
All States	35,616.1	26,190.5	9,425.6	2,716.6	4,256.4	2,452.6

Table 3. *Roundwood production in the South by State, 1974 and 1973*

State	Change from 1973	1974			1973		
		All Species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Percent	*Thousand cords*					
Alabama	+ 3	5,687.8	3,981.0	1,706.8	5,511.2	3,864.6	1,646.6
Arkansas	+ 9	2,139.0	1,402.2	736.8	1,957.7	1,255.3	702.4
Florida	− 4	2,889.1	2,654.8	234.3	3,010.0	2,783.1	226.9
Georgia	+ 2	6,210.7	5,517.1	693.6	6,092.1	5,444.2	647.9
Louisiana	(1)	3,242.3	2,312.5	929.8	3,230.5	2,463.3	767.2
Mississippi	+17	4,502.7	2,782.1	1,720.6	3,833.6	2,295.0	1,538.6
North Carolina	− 1	3,064.6	1,993.5	1,071.1	3,082.0	1,874.0	1,208.0
Oklahoma	−19	261.2	119.5	141.7	322.1	155.9	166.2
South Carolina	+ 2	2,781.5	2,154.3	627.2	2,738.0	2,129.7	608.3
Tennessee	+18	521.3	229.9	291.4	440.6	163.8	276.8
Texas	+10	2,601.3	2,168.4	432.9	2,373.6	1,985.8	387.8
Virginia	− 4	1,714.6	875.2	839.4	1,778.7	844.7	934.0
All States	+ 4	35,616.1	29,190.5	9,425.6	34,370.1	25,259.4	9,110.7

[1] Less than 0.5 percent increase.

in terms of the number of pulpmills buying wood in a county). Contour maps were produced with SYMAP.[1] A contour map consists of closed curves or contour lines which connect all points having the same numeric value. The maps are based on county data.

Plant byproducts now account for over 27 percent of the total pulpwood production. The record 13.5 million cords produced in 1974 represents an increase of 749,000 cords, or 6 percent, over the previous year (table 4). Although this is a slight rise, it shows the continuation of a trend begun in 1952 when plant byproducts were first used in the pulping process. Use of softwood residues remained almost static, increasing just over 1 percent; but hardwood residue use rose 26 percent, the largest increase ever recorded. Thus, hardwoods now account for 23 percent of the byproduct volume. Hardwood residue use increased in all but one Southern State, and softwood use declined in five States. About 92 percent of all residues were received at the mill in the form of chips (table 5).

In 1974, 127 mills processed southern pulpwood, 13 of which were located outside the South. Daily pulping capacity at the South's 114 mills was 94,982 tons, an increase of 3 percent. Over 60 percent of the added capacity was from expansion and modernization of existing facilities. Alabama, Louisiana, and North Carolina each had a new mill begin operation during the year. South Carolina and Virginia have pulpmills currently under construction.

[1] Dudnik, E. E. 1971. **SYMAP—user's reference manual for synagraphic computer mapping.** Univ. Ill. Rep. 71-1, 114 p.

Table 4. *Southern output of wood residues for pulp manufacture by State and species group, 1974 and 1973*

State	Change from 1973	1974			1973		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Percent	*Thousand cords*					
Alabama	+ 3	1,704.2	1,325.1	379.1	1,661.0	1,352.2	308.8
Arkansas	−19	1,152.1	986.7	165.4	1,417.9	1,269.2	148.7
Florida	+ 1	488.0	367.3	120.7	481.4	396.4	85.0
Georgia	+ 7	1,907.1	1,576.1	331.0	1,774.2	1,524.5	249.7
Louisiana	+ 7	1,285.9	1,024.7	261.2	1,204.8	1,006.1	198.7
Mississippi	+ 3	1,529.5	1,150.8	378.7	1,486.1	1,165.9	320.2
North Carolina	+26	1,451.0	1,109.1	341.9	1,150.6	924.1	226.5
Oklahoma	+51	445.9	386.4	59.5	294.6	240.9	53.7
South Carolina	+ 5	1,061.4	854.8	206.6	1,013.3	838.9	174.4
Tennessee	+24	297.6	23.9	273.7	240.8	49.0	191.8
Texas	+ 1	1,246.0	1,125.8	120.2	1,239.1	1,070.5	168.6
Virginia	+19	917.3	463.6	453.7	772.7	437.3	335.4
All States	+ 6	13,486.0	10,394.3	3,091.7	12,736.5	10,275.0	2,461.5

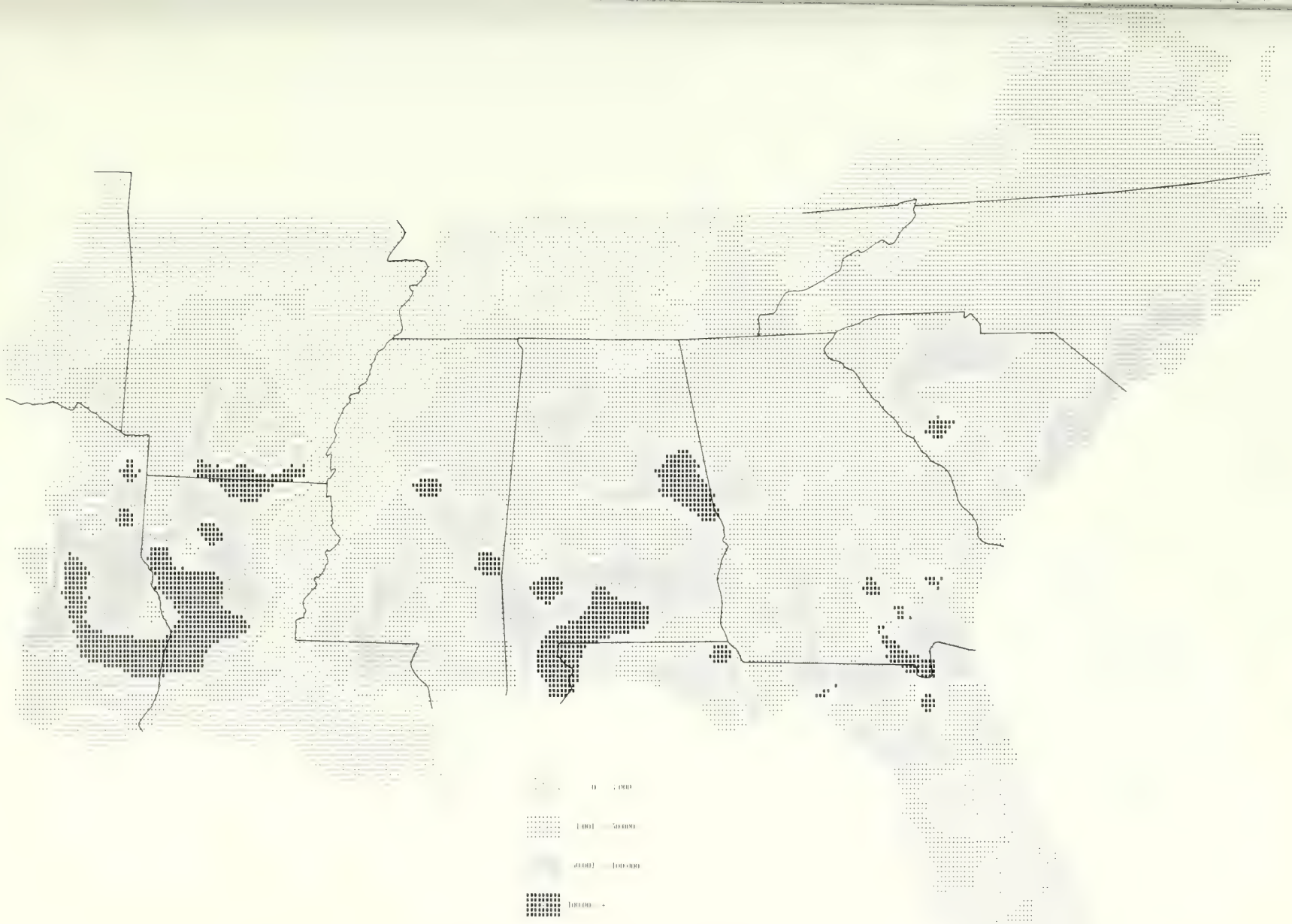


Figure 1.—*Pine roundwood production, 1974.*

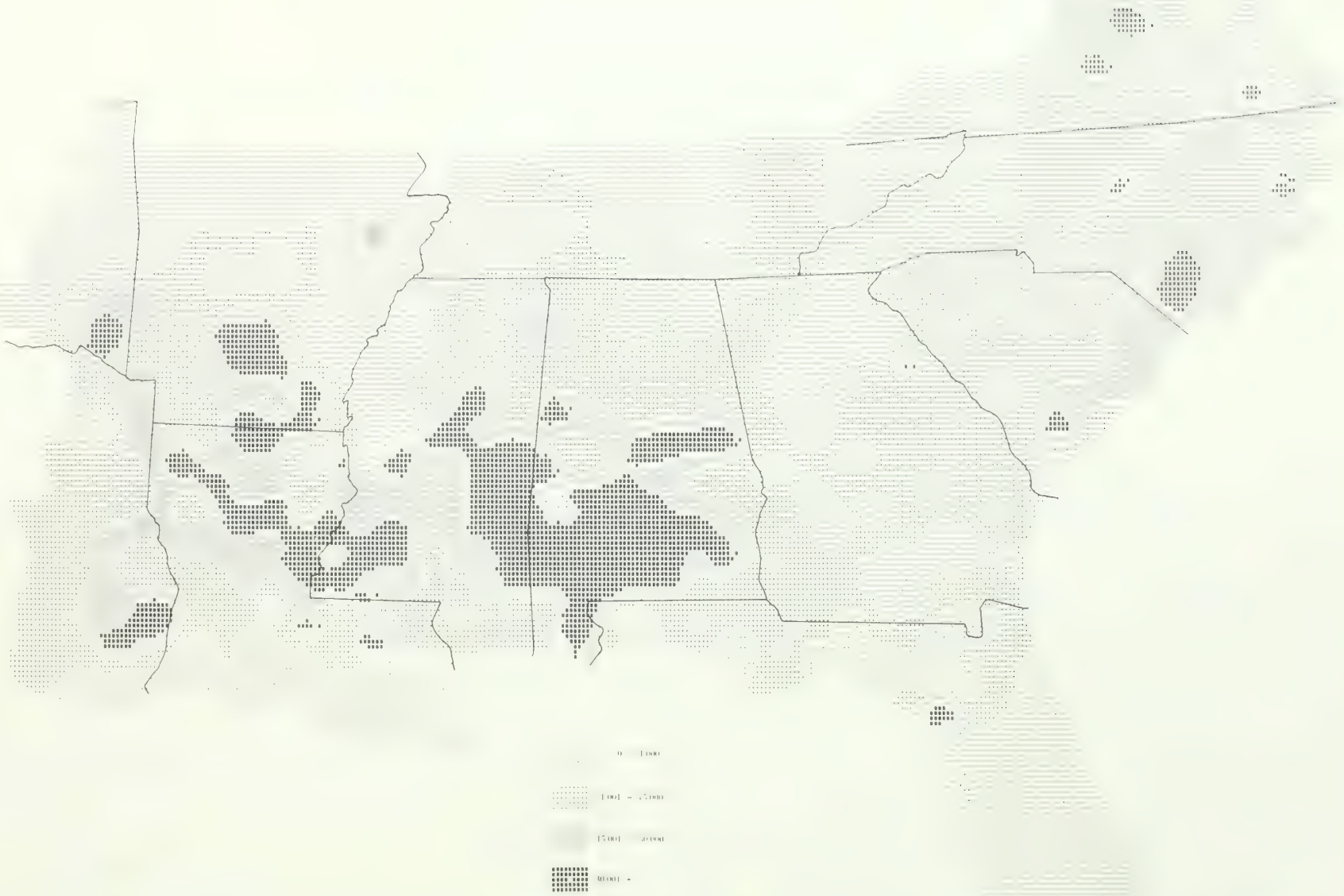


Figure 2.—*Hardwood roundwood production, 1974.*

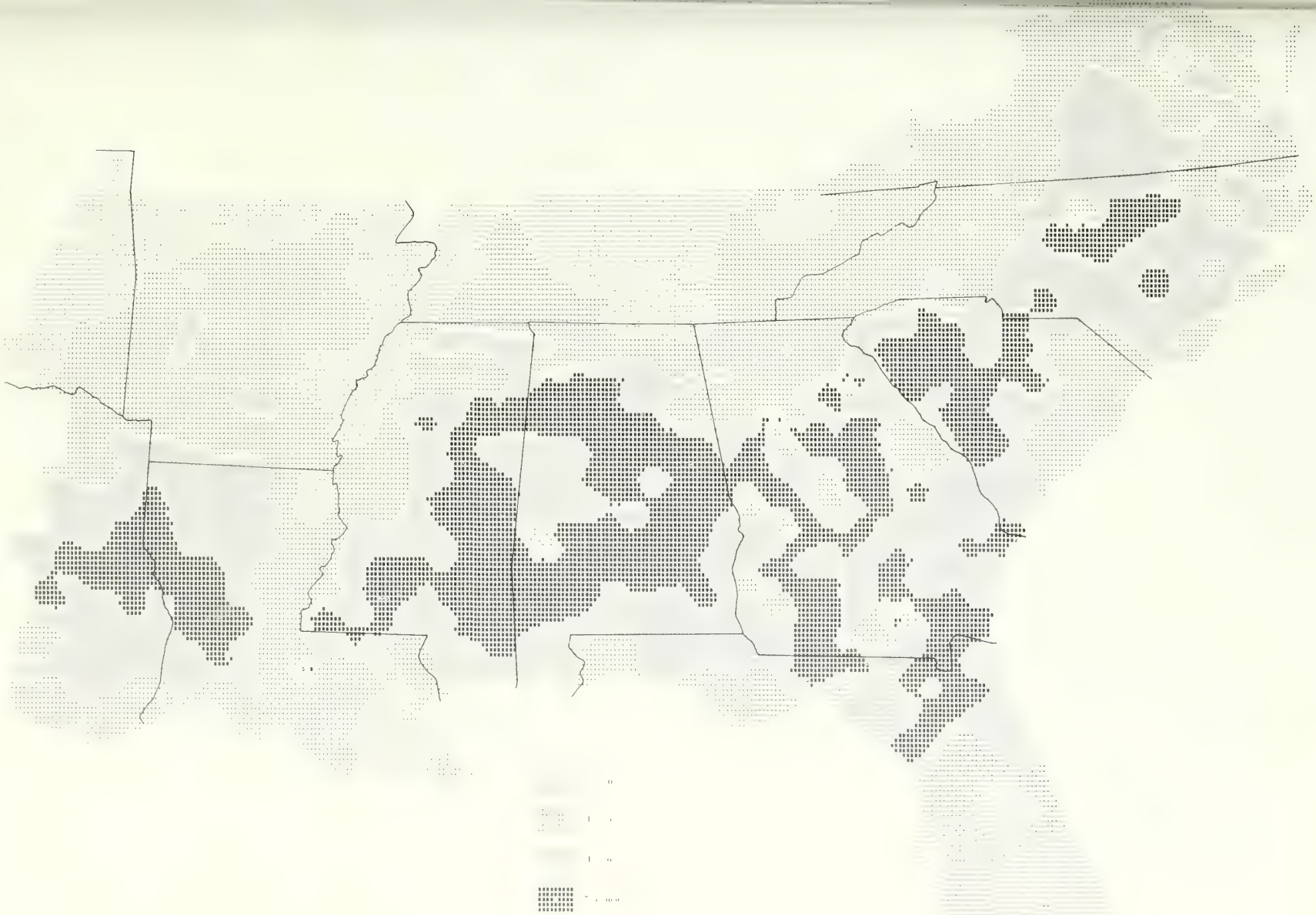


Figure 3.– *Number of companies procuring pine roundwood, 1974.*

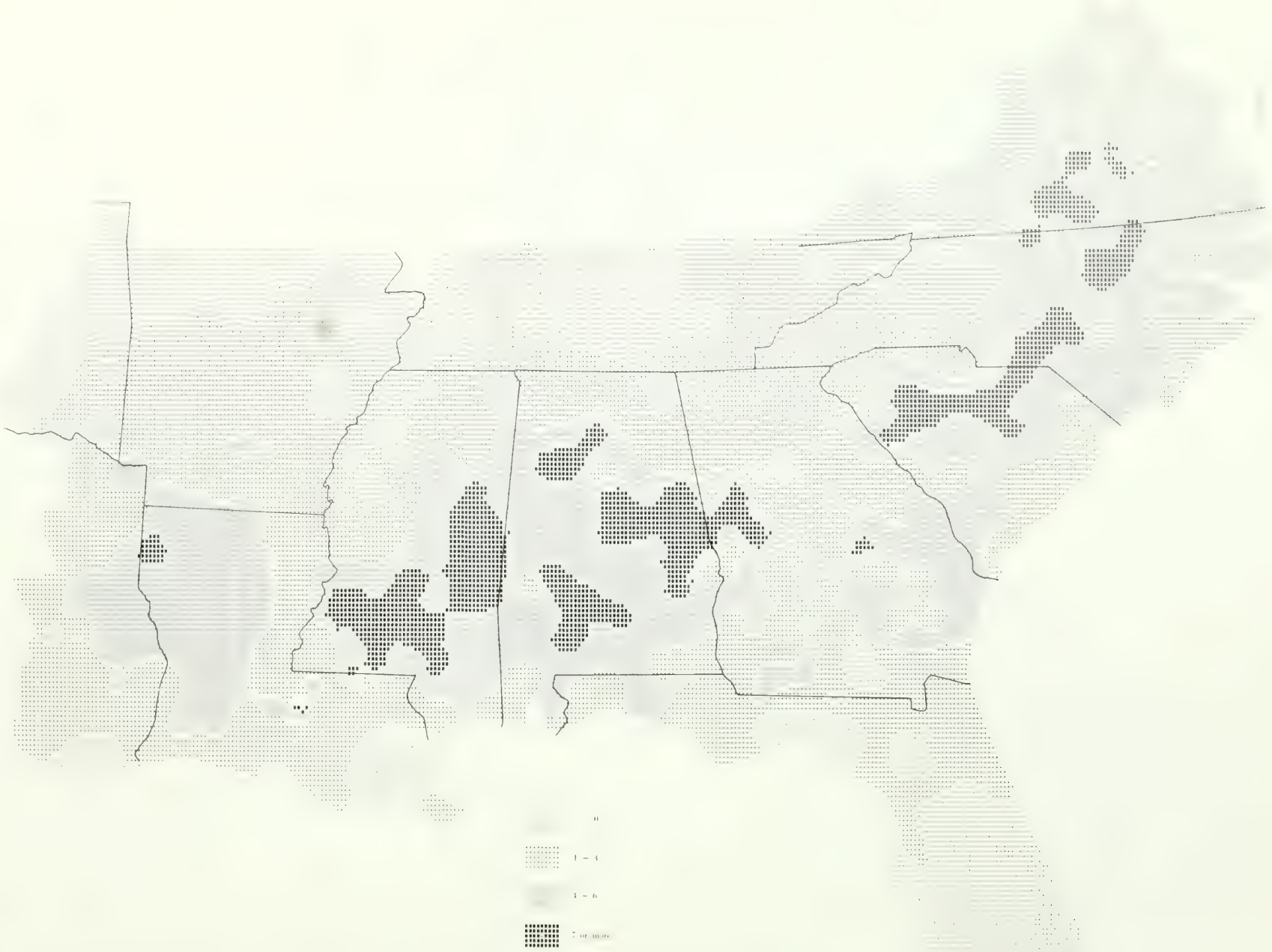


Figure 4.—*Number of companies procuring hardwood roundwood, 1974.*

Table 5. *Southern output of wood residues for pulp manufacture by State and type of residue, 1974*

State	All types	Chips			Other residues[1]		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Thousand cords						
Alabama	1,704.2	1,537.3	1,182.8	354.5	166.9	142.3	24.6
Arkansas	1,152.1	1,064.3	907.2	157.1	87.8	79.5	8.3
Florida	488.0	483.1	362.4	120.7	4.9	4.9	...
Georgia	1,907.1	1,893.0	1,562.0	331.0	14.1	14.1	...
Louisiana	1,285.9	1,218.2	983.4	234.8	67.7	41.3	26.4
Mississippi	1,529.5	1,449.7	1,090.3	359.4	79.8	60.5	19.3
North Carolina	1,451.0	1,256.6	965.1	291.5	194.4	144.0	50.4
Oklahoma	445.9	333.6	284.2	49.4	112.3	102.2	10.1
South Carolina	1,061.4	969.7	763.1	206.6	91.7	91.7	...
Tennessee	297.6	294.3	23.9	270.4	3.3	...	3.3
Texas	1,246.0	1,098.2	986.8	111.4	147.8	139.0	8.8
Virginia	917.3	810.6	427.2	383.4	106.7	36.4	70.3
All States	13,486.0	12,408.6	9,538.4	2,870.2	1,077.4	855.9	221.5

[1] Veneer cores, pole and piling trim, cull crossties, sawdust, and secondary residues.

Table 6. *Southern pulpwood production by Experiment Station territory, 1974*

Station and source of wood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Standard cords		
Southeastern:[1]			
Roundwood	16,660,553	13,194,914	3,465,639
Residues	5,824,841	4,370,926	1,453,915
Total	22,485,394	17,565,840	4,919,554
Southern:[2]			
Roundwood	18,955,562	12,995,603	5,959,959
Residues	7,661,188	6,023,402	1,637,786
Total	26,616,750	19,019,005	7,597,745
Both stations:			
Roundwood	35,616,115	26,190,517	9,425,598
Residues	13,486,029	10,394,328	3,091,701
Total	49,102,144	36,584,845	12,517,299

[1] States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.
[2] States of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas.

Table 7. *Round pulpwood production in Alabama, 1974*

County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Standard cords - - -		
Autauga	[illegible]	21,856	[illegible]
Baldwin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbour	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bibb	109,706	87,146	22,560
Blount	38,749	35,031	[illegible]
Bullock	[illegible]	69,645	18,722
Butler	138,746	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calhoun	30,221	24,863	5,358
Chambers	141,408	104,023	[illegible]
Cherokee	42,913	[illegible]	8,259
Chilton	[illegible]	81,639	32,121
Choctaw	187,184	88,946	98,238
Clarke	222,069	128,434	93,635
Clay	147,792	117,794	[illegible]
Cleburne	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,957
Coffee	100,049	[illegible]	28,531
Colbert	11,271	8,333	2,938
Conecuh	[illegible]	121,454	78,063
Coosa	[illegible]	84,864	48,516
Covington	176,560	124,888	51,672
Crenshaw	124,016	80,676	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	62,579	10,785
Dale	98,624	59,863	[illegible]
Dallas	90,538	[illegible]	43,029
De Kalb	[illegible]	13,870	824
Elmore	59,979	34,559	25,420
Escambia	[illegible]	130,926	43,522
Etowah	29,269	27,435	1,834
Fayette	71,322	63,437	7,885
Franklin	[illegible]	25,569	18,647
Geneva	48,396	35,326	13,070
Greene	[illegible]	18,339	12,955
Hale	25,229	[illegible]	9,653
Henry	81,962	58,597	[illegible]
Houston	57,313	47,227	10,086
Jackson	9,060	5,318	3,742
Jefferson	52,837	46,555	6,282
Lamar	46,497	38,402	8,095
Lauderdale	10,006	2,753	7,253
Lawrence	11,965	5,346	6,619
Lee	111,896	105,413	6,483
Limestone	2,593	1,487	1,106
Lowndes	100,381	60,993	39,388
Macon	56,981	48,637	8,344
Madison	1,126	593	533
Marengo	163,618	81,429	82,189
Marion	70,635	52,017	18,618
Marshall	17,280	15,696	1,584
Mobile	65,405	52,301	13,104
Monroe	172,609	96,372	76,237
Montgomery	78,043	49,613	28,430
Morgan	6,097	5,551	546
Perry	62,596	38,724	23,872
Pickens	87,785	45,016	42,769
Pike	122,178	87,588	34,590
Randolph	138,425	120,970	17,455
Russell	64,077	57,542	6,535
St. Clair	103,502	91,295	12,207
Shelby	51,754	37,330	14,424
Sumter	66,211	31,031	35,180
Talledega	76,988	64,432	12,556
Tallapoosa	152,437	117,192	35,245
Tuscaloosa	66,554	46,854	19,700
Walker	86,230	71,610	14,620
Washington	161,039	94,178	66,861
Wilcox	115,681	64,605	51,076
Winston	83,354	72,188	11,166
All counties	5,687,826	3,981,023	1,706,803

Table 8. *Round pulpwood production in Arkansas, 1974*

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Standard cords - - -		
Arkansas	30	...	30
Ashley	142,007	100,517	41,490
Baxter	3	...	3
Boone	2	2	...
Bradley	26,672	19,660	7,012
Calhoun	80,548	53,320	27,228
Chicot	2,098	9	2,089
Clark	75,255	50,264	24,991
Cleburne	21,197	17,415	3,782
Cleveland	82,332	50,502	31,830
Columbia	118,158	103,498	14,660
Conway	29,247	21,509	7,738
Craighead	1,725	920	805
Crawford	7	2	5
Crittenden	3,288	...	3,288
Cross	19	9	10
Dallas	102,355	49,495	52,860
Desha	10,038	44	9,994
Drew	140,233	67,043	73,190
Faulkner	357	12	345
Franklin	18	12	6
Garland	17,504	12,757	4,747
Grant	100,957	65,531	35,426
Greene	8	...	8
Hempstead	47,914	37,046	10,868
Hot Springs	86,324	52,363	33,961
Howard	9,919	6,916	3,003
Independence	16,783	4,537	12,246
Izard	1,171	545	626
Jackson	300	25	275
Jefferson	52,037	27,829	24,208
Johnson	14,663	8,449	6,214
Lafayette	51,449	42,544	8,905
Lawrence	40	37	3
Lee	530	8	522
Lincoln	38,538	27,699	10,839
Little River	41,733	26,426	15,307
Logan	36,209	26,287	9,922
Lonoke	13,552	992	12,560
Miller	63,007	38,960	24,047
Monroe	54	54	...
Montgomery	27,860	21,622	6,238
Nevada	111,274	88,740	22,534
Newton	26	19	7
Ouachita	63,300	37,218	26,082
Perry	13,549	13,518	31
Phillips	757	8	749
Pike	43,396	30,313	13,083
Polk	31,934	15,185	16,749
Pope	29,548	17,032	12,516
Prairie	1,512	3	1,509
Pulaski	17,816	5,924	11,892
Randolph	24	7	17
St. Francis	8	2	6
Saline	55,962	31,645	24,317
Scott	46,791	30,069	16,722
Searcy	4	4	...
Sebastian	15	9	6
Sevier	22,691	8,496	14,195
Sharp	261	192	69
Stone	47	38	9
Union	173,801	138,258	35,543
Van Buren	15,254	13,156	2,098
White	14,494	7,563	6,931
Woodruff	104	7	97
Yell	40,304	29,911	10,393
All counties	2,139,013	1,402,177	736,836

[1] Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 9. *Round pulpwood production in Florida, 1974*

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Standard cords - - -		
Alachua	65,806	65,806	...
Baker	124,357	124,234	123
Bay	58,809	58,005	804
Bradford	163,312	145,182	18,130
Brevard	500	500	...
Calhoun	85,669	84,231	1,438
Charlotte	103	103	...
Citrus	2,155	2,126	29
Clay	33,441	30,147	3,294
Collier	12,330	12,330	...
Columbia	87,165	87,110	55
Dade	360	360	...
De Soto	15,000	15,000	...
Dixie	85,959	81,981	3,978
Duval	68,569	66,204	2,365
Escambia	70,245	68,789	1,456
Flagler	52,212	51,812	400
Franklin	61,820	60,388	1,432
Gadsden	57,023	41,851	15,172
Gilchrist	7,990	7,295	695
Glades	4,539	4,539	...
Gulf	21,364	17,161	4,203
Hamilton	74,015	71,515	2,500
Hardee	27,376	27,376	...
Hendry	10,107	10,107	...
Hernando	9,081	7,337	1,744
Hillsborough	3,591	3,591	...
Holmes	49,754	44,012	5,742
Jackson	112,597	102,302	10,295
Jefferson	53,651	52,685	966
Lafayette	22,643	22,643	...
Lake	446	446	...
Lee	5,007	5,007	...
Leon	60,936	59,764	1,172
Levy	129,017	85,397	43,620
Liberty	77,037	60,113	16,924
Madison	117,264	93,442	23,822
Manatee	2,234	2,211	23
Marion	92,005	81,456	10,549
Nassau	150,483	137,568	12,915
Okaloosa	25,119	19,154	5,965
Osceola	25,868	25,868	...
Palm Beach	848	848	...
Pasco	12,463	10,870	1,593
Polk	2,095	2,095	...
Putnam	45,767	41,167	4,600
St. Johns	80,878	77,087	3,791
Santa Rosa	67,469	66,561	908
Sarasota	1,000	1,000	...
Seminole	28	28	...
Sumter	937	937	...
Suwannee	65,008	60,245	4,763
Taylor	193,050	193,050	...
Union	38,054	34,503	3,551
Volusia	36,821	36,355	466
Wakulla	49,040	49,040	...
Walton	106,452	89,320	17,132
Washington	62,207	54,540	7,667
All counties	2,889,076	2,654,794	234,282

[1] Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 10. *Round pulpwood production in Georgia, 1974*

County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Standard cords - - -		
Appling	59,889	57,606	2,283
Atkinson	61,086	60,444	642
Bacon	44,863	44,732	131
Baker	26,134	24,461	1,673
Baldwin	67,278	60,819	6,459
Banks	10,113	9,992	121
Barrow	27,412	24,879	2,533
Bartow	27,748	25,315	2,433
Ben Hill	60,093	55,089	5,004
Berrien	35,687	34,893	794
Bibb	17,385	15,803	1,582
Bleckley	11,631	6,786	4,845
Brantley	108,819	97,669	11,150
Brooks	39,788	35,109	4,679
Bryan	78,024	72,710	5,314
Bulloch	48,860	45,697	3,163
Burke	85,747	68,023	17,724
Butts	22,282	19,505	2,777
Calhoun	41,545	37,538	4,007
Camden	81,855	69,486	12,369
Candler	20,468	18,613	1,855
Carroll	44,786	42,461	2,325
Catoosa	5,104	4,267	837
Charlton	98,697	90,452	8,245
Chatham	35,125	32,625	2,500
Chattahoochee	47,283	39,600	7,683
Chattooga	20,268	15,889	4,379
Cherokee	34,018	32,862	1,156
Clarke	8,097	8,080	17
Clay	18,159	12,628	5,531
Clayton	3,000	3,000	...
Clinch	124,219	123,092	1,127
Cobb	20,705	20,195	510
Coffee	109,144	104,803	4,341
Colquitt	54,590	50,690	3,900
Columbia	35,757	31,803	3,954
Cook	26,882	26,547	335
Coweta	77,257	73,191	4,066
Crawford	84,842	70,730	14,112
Crisp	29,016	24,979	4,037
Dade	2,274	1,979	295
Dawson	7,745	6,837	908
Decatur	85,915	74,403	11,512
De Kalb	6,511	6,497	14
Dodge	93,396	83,728	9,668
Dooly	34,869	25,797	9,072
Dougherty	55,921	53,316	2,605
Douglas	15,233	15,091	142
Early	49,335	34,186	15,149
Echols	26,092	26,092	...
Effingham	41,627	36,522	5,105
Elbert	29,166	27,093	2,073
Emanuel	54,341	49,788	4,553
Evans	16,991	12,236	4,755

County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Standard cords - - -		
Fannin	17,839	11,812	6,027
Fayette	17,108	16,128	980
Floyd	19,962	16,035	3,927
Forsyth	9,610	9,342	268
Franklin	33,828	27,004	6,824
Fulton	34,986	31,985	3,001
Gilmer	20,917	16,037	4,880
Glascock	6,490	4,929	1,561
Glynn	58,851	40,147	18,704
Gordon	44,501	39,912	4,589
Grady	43,251	31,422	11,829
Greene	32,188	29,378	2,810
Gwinnett	10,555	10,512	43
Habersham	13,403	9,959	3,444
Hall	27,291	25,929	1,362
Hancock	52,803	43,915	8,888
Haralson	39,038	32,125	6,913
Harris	66,379	62,206	4,173
Hart	8,601	8,601	...
Heard	36,600	34,543	2,057
Henry	30,152	22,900	7,252
Houston	39,776	36,417	3,359
Irwin	10,220	8,567	1,653
Jackson	37,607	36,745	862
Jasper	43,712	40,058	3,654
Jeff Davis	41,893	26,658	2,393
Jefferson	30,484	37,559	3,826
Jenkins	42,532	37,559	4,973
Johnson	27,278	20,291	6,987
Jones	40,468	38,180	2,288
Lamar	21,382	20,589	793
Lanier	10,041	10,041	...
Laurens	80,521	65,928	14,593
Lee	14,542	13,918	624
Liberty	90,027	67,521	22,506
Lincoln	46,104	40,902	5,202
Long	45,668	37,639	8,029
Lowndes	31,830	31,829	1
Lumpkin	5,275	4,762	513
Mc Duffie	21,299	17,556	3,743
Mc Intosh	41,778	38,661	3,117
Macon	32,877	28,095	4,782
Madison	78,043	77,201	842
Marion	27,320	24,119	3,201
Meriwether	61,641	58,618	3,023
Miller	15,907	14,415	1,492
Mitchell	66,391	64,324	2,067
Monroe	64,764	59,183	5,581
Montgomery	16,483	15,712	771
Morgan	46,160	43,865	2,295
Murray	23,360	20,898	2,462
Muscogee	1,144	1,117	27

Table 10. *Round pulpwood production in Georgia, 1974*--(Continued)

County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Standard cords - - -		
Newton	15,518	15,372	146
Oconee	21,171	19,801	1,370
Oglethorpe	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,584
Paulding	24,100	22,995	1,105
Peach	6,067	5,418	649
Pickens	16,933	15,357	1,576
Pierce	45,152	[illegible]	910
Pike	13,479	[illegible]	75
Polk	23,776	20,469	3,307
Pulaski	31,539	24,436	7,103
Putnam	53,508	49,889	3,619
Quitman	19,093	15,617	3,476
Rabun	13,846	[illegible]	8,379
Randolph	[illegible]	55,698	18,660
Richmond	25,468	18,771	6,697
Rockdale	1,106	1,106	...
Schley	[illegible]	30,180	874
Screven	47,696	43,396	4,300
Seminole	23,908	19,678	4,230
Spalding	8,958	8,908	50
Stephens	28,282	17,218	11,064
Stewart	92,118	[illegible]	12,147
Sumter	32,995	32,518	477
Talbot	73,246	62,708	10,538
Taliaferro	53,337	43,363	9,974
Tattnall	[illegible]	26,587	1,027
Taylor	21,523	20,067	1,456
Telfair	60,154	52,679	7,475
Terrell	[illegible]	33,118	1,116
Thomas	67,475	57,551	9,924
Tift	14,301	9,339	4,962
Toombs	72,375	70,232	2,143
Towns	1,441	1,339	102
Treutlen	36,803	34,558	2,245
Troup	85,305	83,275	2,030
Turner	7,615	6,510	1,105
Twiggs	23,912	16,959	6,953
Union	8,532	7,114	1,418
Upson	44,869	40,460	4,409
Walker	24,769	20,298	4,471
Walton	14,791	13,303	1,488
Ware	132,243	130,306	1,937
Warren	39,859	35,428	4,431
Washington	47,083	41,772	5,311
Wayne	139,203	135,027	4,176
Webster	30,344	21,870	8,474
Wheeler	57,330	49,147	8,183
White	1,560	1,558	2
Whitfield	20,934	17,659	3,275
Wilcox	45,561	45,398	163
Wilkes	77,510	40,491	37,019
Wilkinson	48,260	41,150	7,110
Worth	67,725	61,454	6,271
All counties	6,210,712	5,517,091	693,621

Table 11. *Round pulpwood production in Louisiana, 1974*

Parish[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Standard cords - - -		
Acadia	2,333	1,766	567
Allen	70,168	58,629	11,539
Ascension	3,834	13	3,821
Assumption	1,135	137	998
Avoyelles	20,411	5,126	15,285
Beauregard	153,331	143,603	9,728
Bienville	186,906	154,446	32,460
Bossier	113,337	82,957	30,380
Caddo	61,370	44,316	17,054
Calcasieu	11,790	11,268	522
Caldwell	57,166	26,021	31,145
Cameron	18	...	18
Catahoula	47,048	7,093	39,955
Claiborne	114,143	91,597	22,546
Concordia	112,672	15	112,657
De Soto	129,724	103,496	26,228
East Baton Rouge	4,616	1,586	3,030
East Carroll	32,751	26	32,725
East Feliciana	44,461	32,610	11,851
Evangeline	18,329	13,351	4,978
Franklin	4,621	301	4,320
Grant	92,593	73,677	18,916
Iberia	23	14	9
Iberville	1,373	49	1,324
Jackson	92,273	68,398	23,875
Jefferson	7	7	...
Jefferson Davis	3,820	2,004	1,816
Lafayette	26	18	8
La Salle	117,232	90,535	26,697
Lincoln	106,156	89,867	16,289
Livingston	99,865	67,514	32,351
Madison	28,093	24	28,069
Morehouse	47,657	33,559	14,098
Natchitoches	115,462	100,073	15,389
Orleans	16	14	2
Ouachita	53,660	30,951	22,709
Plaquemines	11	5	6
Pointe Coupee	41,407	31	41,376
Rapides	153,791	125,155	28,636
Red River	44,289	33,036	11,253
Richland	8,822	185	8,637
Sabine	172,012	152,442	19,570
St. Helena	60,149	50,024	10,125
St. James	921	254	667
St. John the Baptist	10	...	10
St. Landry	8,972	1,842	7,130
St. Martin	42	33	9
St. Mary	39	21	18
St. Tammany	44,267	41,225	3,042
Tangipahoa	81,378	66,112	15,266
Tensas	49,536	118	49,418
Terrebonne	29	25	4
Union	180,107	130,555	49,552
Vermilion	70	32	38
Vernon	169,956	156,806	13,150
Washington	68,587	63,370	5,217
Webster	80,326	67,599	12,727
West Baton Rouge	2,703	6	2,697
West Carroll	854	...	854
West Feliciana	12,022	6,043	5,979
Winn	113,545	82,494	31,051
All parishes	3,242,265	2,312,474	929,791

[1] Parishes with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 12. *Round pulpwood production in Mississippi, 1974*

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Standard cords - - -		
Adams	30,761	1,481	29,280
Alcorn	23,509	16,490	7,019
Amite	104,938	78,904	26,034
Attala	136,724	101,589	35,135
Benton	22,995	15,588	7,407
Bolivar	359	...	359
Calhoun	19,764	9,782	9,982
Carroll	36,201	23,301	12,900
Chickasaw	35,748	22,578	13,170
Choctaw	64,440	32,725	31,715
Claiborne	43,348	13,860	29,488
Clarke	189,013	104,309	84,704
Clay	43,202	14,344	28,858
Coahoma	1,325	...	1,325
Copiah	132,939	85,015	47,924
Covington	77,758	53,260	24,498
De Soto	35	17	18
Forrest	53,212	35,875	17,337
Franklin	65,261	34,150	31,111
George	43,913	30,154	13,759
Greene	112,283	63,554	48,729
Grenada	15,143	8,216	6,927
Hancock	23,263	21,141	2,122
Harrison	52,603	46,534	6,069
Hinds	43,660	14,308	29,352
Holmes	104,434	51,203	53,231
Humphreys	762	22	740
Issaquena	20,144	2	20,142
Itawamba	61,234	33,423	27,811
Jackson	48,692	41,682	7,010
Jasper	110,004	65,363	44,641
Jefferson	72,689	25,360	47,329
Jefferson Davis	58,094	49,873	8,221
Jones	59,974	32,583	27,391
Kemper	102,979	67,217	35,762
Lafayette	25,523	13,612	11,911
Lamar	58,750	48,748	10,002
Lauderdale	97,674	55,087	42,587
Lawrence	103,721	80,092	23,629
Leake	112,884	84,574	28,310
Lee	10,067	5,936	4,131
Leflore	3,983	1,574	2,409
Lincoln	112,398	78,565	33,833
Lowndes	7,150	5,587	1,563
Madison	59,906	34,185	25,721
Marion	83,775	70,433	13,342
Marshall	35,115	23,736	11,379
Monroe	26,747	19,857	6,890
Montgomery	56,127	31,635	24,492
Neshoba	109,799	64,837	44,962
Newton	109,436	61,719	47,717
Noxubee	54,147	31,653	22,494
Oktibbeha	38,013	18,127	19,886
Panola	2,341	829	1,512
Pearl River	84,384	60,648	23,736
Perry	71,475	54,456	17,019
Pike	99,869	80,499	19,370
Pontotoc	36,010	15,066	20,944
Prentiss	37,598	22,404	15,194
Rankin	92,708	62,860	29,848
Scott	73,493	55,393	18,100
Sharkey	443	15	428
Simpson	95,550	66,349	29,201
Smith	62,008	41,147	20,861
Stone	54,873	41,930	12,943
Sunflower	106	106	...
Tallahatchie	4,688	3,089	1,599
Tate	4,422	873	3,549
Tippah	73,841	51,710	22,131
Tishomingo	59,784	38,405	21,379
Tunica	5,687	...	5,687
Union	12,924	8,674	4,250
Walthall	66,267	44,112	22,155
Warren	20,249	1,380	18,869
Washington	8,368	30	8,338
Wayne	94,432	57,651	36,781
Webster	90,477	42,660	47,817
Wilkinson	97,956	46,240	51,716
Winston	71,123	46,179	24,944
Yalobusha	18,963	12,136	6,827
Yazoo	45,996	3,345	42,651
All counties	4,502,653	2,782,046	1,720,607

[1] Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 13. *Round pulpwood production in North Carolina, 1974*

County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Standard cords - - -		
Alamance	8,144	4,484	3,660
Alexander	10,774	7,992	2,782
Alleghany	78	15	63
Anson	72,579	44,083	28,496
Ashe	8	8	...
Avery	17	10	7
Beaufort	85,967	55,891	30,076
Bertie	49,130	22,013	27,117
Bladen	96,261	53,131	43,130
Branswick	96,466	79,419	17,047
Buncombe	40,042	23,129	16,913
Burke	49,336	34,002	15,334
Cabarrus	20,213	13,434	6,779
Caldwell	8,583	6,380	2,203
Camden	9,039	2,460	6,579
Carteret	54,438	46,851	7,587
Caswell	15,414	4,861	10,553
Catawba	11,461	11,069	392
Chatham	69,865	39,433	30,432
Cherokee	42,616	24,445	18,171
Chowan	8,638	2,627	6,011
Clay	4,688	4,361	327
Cleveland	20,762	16,724	4,038
Columbus	89,524	59,462	30,062
Craven	84,279	61,783	22,496
Cumberland	36,066	25,664	10,402
Currituck	1,672	193	1,479
Dare	3,780	3,409	371
Davidson	20,588	13,572	7,016
Davie	6,921	4,716	2,205
Duplin	73,607	51,710	21,897
Durham	44,172	31,963	12,209
Edgecombe	37,055	19,957	17,098
Forsyth	7,123	4,677	2,446
Franklin	56,814	35,319	21,495
Gaston	15,982	14,376	1,606
Gates	18,628	9,249	9,379
Graham	11,244	2,394	8,850
Granville	50,450	27,717	22,733
Greene	18,340	11,095	7,245
Guilford	12,531	8,171	4,360
Halifax	46,836	29,637	16,199
Harnett	11,150	5,598	5,552
Haywood	11,791	2,559	9,232
Henderson	14,195	4,425	9,770
Hertford	22,644	7,764	14,880
Hoke	27,250	22,373	4,877
Hyde	41,968	34,840	7,128
Iredell	24,312	20,045	4,267
Jackson	23,039	3,754	19,285
Johnston	44,348	17,059	27,289
Jones	66,883	53,867	13,016
Lee	29,171	17,661	11,510
Lenoir	42,057	31,577	10,480
Lincoln	29,882	27,003	2,879
McDowell	13,302	8,466	4,836
Macon	5,138	453	4,685
Madison	2,340	1,171	1,169
Martin	29,929	17,693	12,236
Mecklenburg	16,636	13,796	2,840
Mitchell	6	6	...
Montgomery	37,080	20,335	16,745
Moore	40,036	29,737	10,299
Nash	59,059	33,471	25,588
New Hanover	11,961	8,364	3,597
Northampton	37,179	17,314	19,865
Onslow	85,178	74,408	10,770
Orange	22,051	12,945	9,106
Pamlico	64,798	49,081	15,717
Pasquotank	7,980	3,984	3,996
Pender	89,567	71,303	18,264
Perquimans	12,148	4,343	7,805
Person	24,565	12,974	11,591
Pitt	28,157	22,416	5,741
Polk	17,650	12,968	4,682
Randolph	11,309	5,970	5,339
Richmond	32,163	19,356	12,807
Robeson	49,267	30,580	18,687
Rockingham	13,994	9,900	4,094
Rowan	13,612	10,562	3,050
Rutherford	67,100	44,099	23,001
Sampson	73,589	48,464	25,125
Scotland	18,363	12,869	5,494
Stanly	25,558	15,589	9,969
Stokes	6,054	3,991	2,063
Surry	11,640	9,642	1,998
Swain	5,738	3,167	2,571
Transylvania	18,452	3,352	15,100
Tyrrell	40,169	34,111	6,058
Union	37,494	23,644	13,850
Vance	6,787	2,855	3,932
Wake	63,998	40,486	23,512
Warren	55,966	40,132	15,834
Washington	35,844	14,876	20,968
Watauga	24	19	5
Wayne	21,738	13,868	7,870
Wilkes	13,717	7,530	6,187
Wilson	27,517	16,229	11,288
Yadkin	10,024	6,446	3,578
Yancey	2,047	164	1,883
All counties	3,064,745	1,993,540	1,071,205

Table 14. *Round pulpwood production in Oklahoma, 1974*

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - *Standard cords* - - -				- - - *Standard cords* - - -		
Carter	552	...	552	Mc Clain	1,374	...	1,374
Choctaw	16,124	6,663	9,461	Mc Curtain	134,135	76,736	57,399
Cleveland	371	...	371	Mayes	3,000	...	3,000
Custer	449	...	449	Muskogee	176	...	176
Dewey	614	...	614	Okfuskee	1,845	...	1,845
				Oklahoma	547	...	547
Ellis	870	...	870	Okmulgee	1,434	...	1,434
Garvin	2,003	...	2,003	Pushmataha	28,744	8,912	19,832
Grady	80	...	80				
				Roger Mills	1,982	...	1,982
Harper	833	...	833				
Haskell	964	...	964	Stephens	587	...	587
Jackson	365	...	365	Washita	935	...	935
Johnston	480	...	480	Woods	954	...	954
Latimer	2,794	663	2,131				
Le Flore	54,397	26,583	27,814				
Lincoln	4,592	...	4,592	All counties	261,201	119,557	141,644

[1] Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 15. *Round pulpwood production in South Carolina, 1974*

County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - *Standard cords* - - -				- - - *Standard cords* - - -		
Abbeville	84,881	66,713	18,168	Jasper	52,637	32,376	20,261
Aiken	108,344	100,649	7,695				
Allendale	46,640	43,659	2,981	Kernshaw	109,260	92,100	17,160
Anderson	50,647	41,852	8,795				
				Lancaster	68,338	50,118	18,220
Bamberg	29,153	22,562	6,591	Laurens	78,607	64,558	14,049
Barnwell	47,802	47,441	361	Lee	20,613	16,033	4,580
Beaufort	6,634	6,434	200	Lexington	52,607	47,600	5,007
Berkeley	84,177	67,356	16,821				
				McCormick	83,143	66,805	16,338
Calhoun	10,119	9,046	1,073	Marion	27,305	9,095	18,210
Charleston	62,141	52,568	9,573	Marlboro	40,786	18,878	21,908
Cherokee	37,209	26,656	10,553				
Chester	71,515	57,481	14,034	Newberry	107,346	91,150	16,196
Chesterfield	101,400	75,191	26,209				
Clarendon	41,774	33,009	8,765	Oconee	59,160	41,148	18,012
Colleton	104,209	72,773	31,436	Orangeburg	99,358	70,004	29,354
Darlington	22,263	9,257	13,006	Pickens	30,898	16,493	14,405
Dillon	14,610	9,734	4,876				
Dorchester	47,715	25,488	22,227	Richland	68,140	59,114	9,026
Edgefield	65,569	50,524	15,045	Saluda	42,543	34,475	8,068
				Spartanburg	63,555	52,290	11,265
Fairfield	109,208	89,896	19,312	Sumter	27,558	22,124	5,434
Florence	33,754	17,530	16,224				
				Union	71,580	58,750	12,830
Georgetown	111,312	91,287	20,025				
Greenville	17,549	14,837	2,712	Williamsburg	79,363	53,387	25,976
Greenwood	74,684	59,248	15,436				
				York	72,066	58,814	13,252
Hampton	45,593	31,595	13,998				
Horry	97,700	76,170	21,530	All counties	2,781,465	2,154,268	627,197

Table 16. *Round pulpwood production in Tennessee, 1974*

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Standard cords - - -		
Anderson	6,127	2,426	3,701
Benton	22,088	2,047	20,041
Bledsoe	3,328	3,328	...
Blount	13,827	10,927	2,900
Bradley	19,687	18,634	1,053
Campbell	3,063	889	2,174
Carroll	2,993	1,081	1,912
Carter	3,059	127	2,932
Chester	3,890	2,983	907
Claiborne	2,566	96	2,470
Clay	821	...	821
Cocke	17,979	9,419	8,560
Coffee	4,138	4,138	...
Cumberland	11,491	7,073	4,418
Decatur	819	604	215
Dickson	12,673	...	12,673
Dyer	14	...	14
Fayette	24	17	7
Fentress	16,051	2,795	13,256
Franklin	897	...	897
Gibson	2,105	17	2,088
Giles	9,999	2,377	7,622
Grainger	273	...	273
Greene	4,534	1,251	3,283
Grundy	11,196	6,732	4,464
Hamblen	132	132	...
Hamilton	13,743	7,997	5,746
Hancock	6,291	223	6,068
Hardeman	17,879	12,298	5,581
Hardin	7,443	4,565	2,878
Hawkins	7,209	261	6,948
Haywood	31	31	...
Henderson	14,108	13,927	181
Henry	6,245	65	6,180
Hickman	4,292	...	4,292
Houston	12,394	...	12,394
Humphreys	29,844	...	29,844
Jefferson	420	267	153
Johnson	4,575	190	4,385
Knox	4,859	3,494	1,365
Lauderdale	1,736	...	1,736
Lawrence	4,919	1,162	3,757
Lewis	5,153	94	5,059
Lincoln	510	...	510
Loudon	5,407	2,117	3,290
Mc Minn	27,661	25,292	2,369
Mc Nairy	12,851	8,938	3,913
Macon	2,051	...	2,051
Madison	675	219	456
Marion	298	...	298
Meigs	10,874	6,847	4,027
Monroe	23,100	17,114	5,986
Morgan	12,934	4,776	8,158
Obion	735	...	735
Overton	147	...	147
Perry	7	7	...
Pickett	3,521	...	3,521
Polk	10,164	8,030	2,134
Putnam	3,910	1,607	2,303
Rhea	8,943	4,437	4,506
Roane	14,427	10,733	3,694
Scott	14,523	5,643	8,880
Sequatchie	3,061	1,231	1,830
Sevier	1,067	815	252
Stewart	617	...	617
Sullivan	7,646	267	7,379
Tipton	175	...	175
Unicoi	4,152	172	3,980
Union	1,092	...	1,092
Warren	1,301	1,081	220
Washington	874	36	838
Wayne	28,430	8,862	19,568
Weakley	2,713	...	2,713
White	2,538	...	2,538
All counties	521,319	229,891	291,428

[1] Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 17. *Round pulpwood production in Texas, 1974*

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Standard cords - - -		
Anderson	16,588	14,113	2,475
Angelina	108,611	93,595	15,016
Bowie	44,192	28,438	15,754
Brazos	429	...	429
Camp	20,071	17,860	2,211
Cass	120,308	100,109	20,199
Chambers	13	13	...
Cherokee	115,324	106,891	8,433
Cooke	225	...	225
Franklin	1,312	880	432
Gregg	18,873	16,990	1,883
Grimes	8,895	7,906	989
Hardin	109,577	73,120	36,457
Harris	21,067	15,699	5,368
Harrison	114,476	105,405	9,071
Henderson	67	66	1
Houston	71,385	65,341	6,044
Jasper	176,775	134,421	42,354
Jefferson	1,934	1,273	661
Lamar	25	...	25
Leon	577	164	413
Liberty	54,282	41,105	13,177
Marion	91,493	74,722	16,771
Montgomery	48,167	41,726	6,441
Morris	34,747	33,826	921
Nacogdoches	108,146	88,411	19,735
Newton	187,220	120,434	66,786
Orange	24,827	22,451	2,376
Panola	64,342	55,674	8,668
Polk	144,708	118,971	25,737
Red River	22,855	17,982	4,873
Rusk	94,852	86,789	8,063
Sabine	20,317	15,044	5,273
San Augustine	76,223	65,504	10,719
San Jacinto	38,746	28,261	10,485
Shelby	95,199	78,894	16,305
Smith	87,054	86,013	1,041
Titus	5,233	2,931	2,302
Trinity	143,430	141,974	1,456
Tyler	136,953	113,255	23,698
Upshur	73,121	69,581	3,540
Van Zandt	178	165	13
Walker	57,335	51,410	5,925
Waller	166	147	19
Wood	40,967	30,881	10,086
All counties	2,601,285	2,168,435	432,850

[1] Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 18. *Round pulpwood production in Virginia, 1974*

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Standard cords - - -		
Accomack	11,628	11,295	333
Albermarle	31,785	15,965	15,820
Alleghany	21,828	4,047	17,781
Amelia	30,691	15,314	15,377
Amherst	28,741	12,070	16,671
Appomattox	49,416	33,993	15,423
Arlington	4	4	...
Augusta	32,493	3,970	28,523
Bath	30,091	3,013	27,078
Bedford	55,490	18,791	36,699
Bland	55	14	41
Botetourt	22,892	3,551	19,341
Brunswick	63,101	41,854	21,247
Buchanan	71	65	6
Buckingham	113,141	61,640	51,501
Campbell	55,578	29,979	25,599
Caroline	25,585	22,354	3,231
Carroll	3,927	2,443	1,484
Charles City	17,000	6,009	10,991
Charlotte	38,939	19,325	19,614
Chesapeake	8,941	2,539	6,402
Chesterfield	32,987	11,416	21,571
Clarke	1,601	493	1,108
Craig	13,146	3,399	9,747
Culpeper	6,819	5,816	1,003
Cumberland	40,095	28,763	11,332
Dickenson	7	...	7
Dinwiddie	28,793	11,717	17,076
Essex	6,655	5,133	1,522
Fairfax	18,873	17,627	1,246
Fauquier	9,798	7,539	2,259
Floyd	8,851	603	8,248
Fluvanna	31,500	17,941	13,559
Franklin	38,177	18,872	19,305
Frederick	5,123	4,017	1,106
Giles	69	34	35
Gloucester	2,483	1,870	613
Goochland	31,306	22,939	8,367
Grayson	473	60	413
Greene	1,536	1,229	307
Greensville	41,047	26,888	14,159
Halifax	27,551	16,054	11,497
Hanover	21,115	15,711	5,404
Henrico	1,922	1,120	802
Henry	13,915	9,844	4,071
Highland	1,913	144	1,769
Isle of Wight	9,769	1,682	8,087
James City	6,879	4,973	1,906
King and Queen	24,763	17,790	6,973
King George	4,402	3,222	1,180
King William	9,768	6,147	3,621
Lancaster	1,001	873	128
Lee	6,699	241	6,458
Loudoun	29	15	14
Louisa	24,176	12,089	12,087
Lunenburg	59,048	38,122	20,926
Madison	195	58	137
Mathews	655	539	116
Mecklenburg	29,704	15,691	14,013
Middlesex	2,585	1,885	700
Montgomery	1,850	70	1,780
Nelson	57,828	22,375	35,453
New Kent	20,066	11,057	9,009
Newport News	76	67	9
Northampton	1,264	1,229	35
Northumberland	663	524	139
Nottoway	37,977	23,264	14,713
Orange	5,317	2,877	2,440
Page	97	66	31
Patrick	5,190	3,422	1,768
Pittsylvania	69,808	46,285	23,523
Powhatan	7,132	4,439	2,693
Prince Edward	46,138	29,114	17,024
Prince George	20,253	9,135	11,118
Prince William	9,050	7,863	1,187
Pulaski	291	125	166
Rappahannock	144	144	...
Richmond	739	684	55
Roanoke	1,987	446	1,541
Rockbridge	34,833	8,129	26,704
Rockingham	7,108	1,837	5,271
Russell	110	5	105
Scott	1,742	72	1,670
Shenandoah	7,082	2,795	4,287
Smyth	3,712	165	3,547
Southampton	45,701	11,253	34,448
Spotsylvania	14,293	10,210	4,083
Stafford	4,338	3,178	1,160
Suffolk	13,954	3,974	9,980
Surry	21,217	7,836	13,381
Sussex	42,540	13,081	29,459
Tazewell	6	6	...
Virginia Beach	2,099	242	1,857
Warren	3,834	2,917	917
Washington	3,919	164	3,755
Westmoreland	2,903	2,450	453
Wise	5,557	196	5,361
Wythe	3,523	632	2,891
York	3,389	2,102	1,287
All counties	1,714,555	875,221	839,334

[1] Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

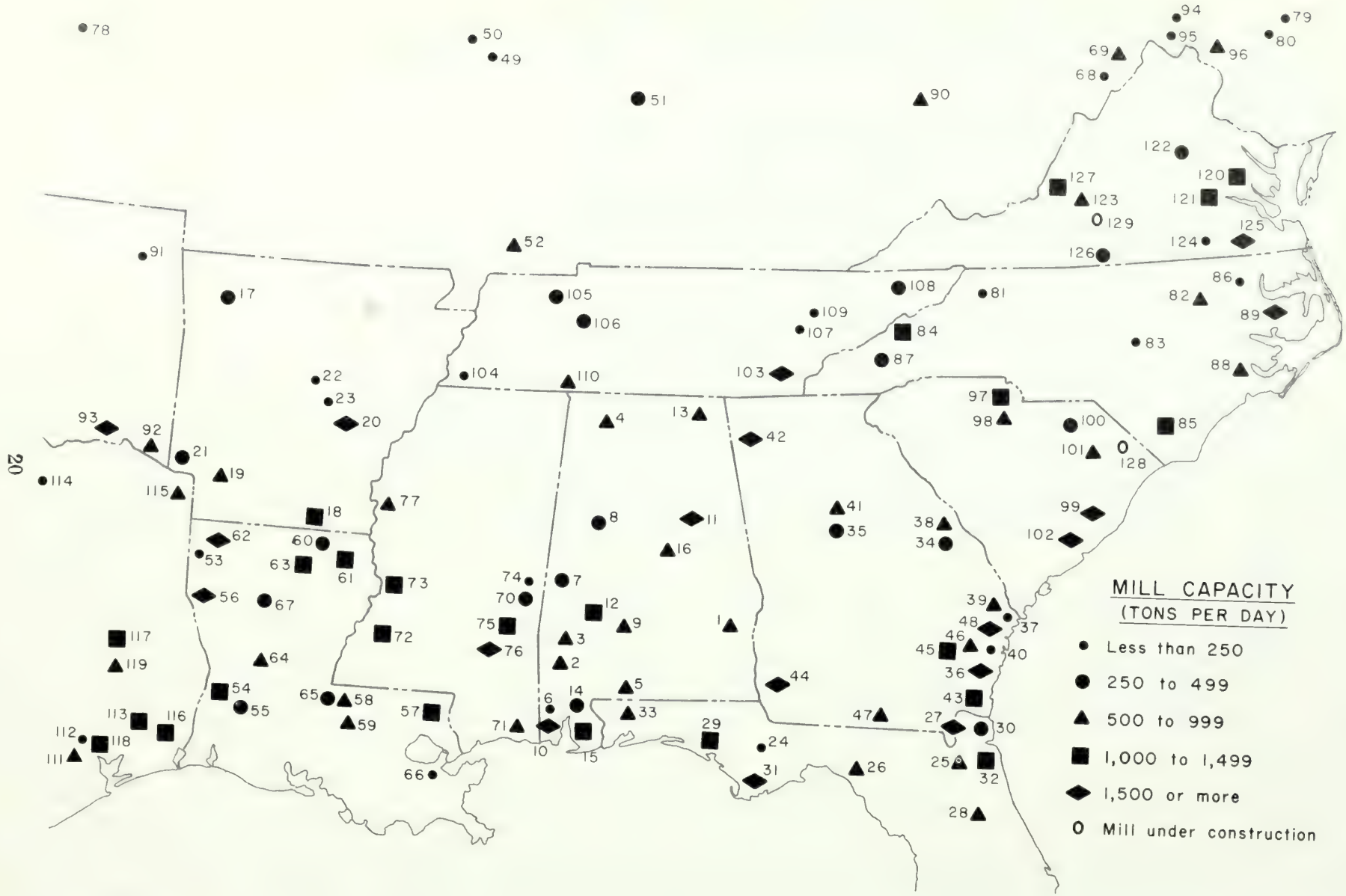


Figure 5.—*Mills using southern pulpwood in 1974 and mills under construction. Numbers at mill locations correspond to numbers in tables 19 and 20.*

ble 19.--*Mills using southern pulpwood in 1974, by process and capacity*

Location	Map code[1]	Company	Pulping capacity, 24-hour rate				
			All processes	Sulfate	Groundwood and other mechanical	Semi-chemical	Soda and sulfite
			Tons				
ABAMA							
ahrt	(1)	Alabama Kraft Co., Div. Ga. Kraft Co.	975	975	...	...	...
ackson	(2)	Allied Paper Inc.	500	500	...	...	...
aheola	(3)	American Can Co.	900	900	...	...	...
burtland	(4)	Champion International	500	500	...	...	...
rewton	(5)	Container Corp. of America	800	800	...	...	...
bile	(6)	GAF Corp.	50	...	50	...	...
emopolis	(7)	Gulf States Paper Corp.	400	400	...	...	...
uscaloosa	(8)	Gulf States Paper Corp.	450	450	...	...	...
iverdale	(9)	Hammermill Paper Co., Riverdale Div.	530	530	...	...	...
bile	(10)	International Paper Co.	1,600	1,300	300	...	...
oosa Pines	(11)	Kimberly-Clark Corp., Coosa River Newsprint Div.	1,590	650	940	...	...
ine Hill	(12)	McMillan Bloedel United, Inc.	1,050	1,050	...	...	...
tevenson	(13)	Mead Paperboard	650	...	...	650	...
bile	(14)	National Gypsum Co.	400	...	200	200	...
bile	(15)	Scott Paper Co.	1,400	1,400	...	...	...
ontgomery	(16)	Union Camp Corp.	930	930	...	...	...
		Total	12,725	10,385	1,490	850	...
ANSAS							
orrilton	(17)	Arkansas Kraft Corp.	360	360	...	...	...
rossett	(18)	Georgia-Pacific Corp., Crossett Division-Paper	1,410	1,410	...	...	...
amden	(19)	International Paper Co.	750	750	...	...	...
ine Bluff	(20)	International Paper Co.	1,700	1,300	400	...	...
shdown	(21)	Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co., Inc.	400	400	...	...	...
ittle Rock	(22)	Superwood Corp.	140	...	140	...	...
ine Bluff	(23)	Weyerhaeuser Co., Pine Bluff Operation	150	150	...	...	...
		Total	4,910	4,370	540	...	...
RIDA							
lountstown	(24)	Abitibi Corp.	120	...	120	...	...
acksonville	(25)	Alton Box Board Co.	625	625	...	...	...
oley	(26)	The Buckeye Cellulose Corp.	923	923	...	...	...
ernandina Beach	(27)	Container Corp. of America	1,700	1,700	...	...	...
alatka	(28)	Hudson Pulp and Paper Corp.	950	950	...	...	...
anama City	(29)	International Paper Co.	1,415	1,415	...	...	...
ernandina Beach	(30)	I.T.T. Rayonier Inc.	400	...	...	...	400
ort St. Joe	(31)	St. Joe Paper Co.	1,700	1,700	...	...	...
acksonville	(32)	St. Regis Paper Co.	1,400	1,400	...	...	...
ensacola	(33)	St. Regis Paper Co.	900	900	...	...	...
		Total	10,133	9,613	120	...	400
RGIA							
ugusta	(34)	Abitibi Southern Corp	375	...	375	...	...
acon	(35)	Armstrong Cork Co.	400	...	400	...	...
runswick	(36)	Brunswick Pulp and Paper Co.	1,600	1,600	...	...	...
avannah	(37)	Certain-teed Products Corp.	80	...	...	80	...
ugusta	(38)	Continental Can Co., Inc.	700	700	...	...	...
ort Wentworth	(39)	Continental Can Co., Inc.	600	600	...	...	...
avannah	(40)	GAF Corp.	48	...	48	...	...
acon	(41)	Georgia Kraft Co., Mead Div.	900	900	...	...	...
ome	(42)	Georgia Kraft Co., Krannert Div.	1,600	1,600	...	...	...
t. Marys	(43)	Gilman Paper Co., St. Marys Kraft Div.	1,100	1,100	...	...	...
edar Springs	(44)	Great Southern Paper Co.	2,025	1,700	...	325	...
esup	(45)	I.T.T. Rayonier Inc.	1,266	1,266	...	...	...
iceboro	(46)	Interstate Paper Corp.	550	550	...	...	...
aldosta	(47)	Owens-Illinois, Forest Product Div.	875	875	...	...	...
avannah	(48)	Union Camp Corp.	3,000	2,600	...	400	...
		Total	15,119	13,491	823	805	...

Table 19.--*Mills using southern pulpwood in 1974, by process and capacity* (Continued)

Location	Map No.	Company	Pulping capacity, 24 hours[2]				
			All processes	Sulfate	Groundwood and other mechanical	Semi-chemical	Soda and sulfit
			Tons				
ILLINOIS							
Chicago		Bird and Son, Inc.	40	...	40	...	...
Joilet	(50)	GAF Corp.	240	...	240	...	...
		Total	280	...	280	...	...
KENTUCKY							
Hawesville	(51)	WesCor Corp.	300	...	...	300	...
Wickliffe	(52)	Westvaco Corp.	600	600	...	...	...
		Total	900	600	...	300	...
LOUISIANA							
Shreveport	(53)	Bird and Son, Inc.	150	...	...	150	...
DeRidder	(54)	Boise Southern Co.	1,300	950	350	...	...
Elizabeth	(55)	Calkraft Paper Co., Inc.	305	305	...	...	...
Hodge	(56)	Continental Can Co., Inc.	1,650	1,400	...	250	...
Bogalusa	(57)	Crown Zellerbach Corp.	1,435	1,300	...	135	...
St. Francisville	(58)	Crown Zellerbach Corp.	500	500	...	...	...
Port Hudson	(59)	Georgia-Pacific Corp., Crossett Division	600	600	...	...	...
Bastrop	(60)	International Paper Co. (Bastrop Mill)	485	...	...	485	...
Bastrop	(61)	International Paper Co. (Louisiana Mill)	1,100	1,100	...	...	...
Springhill	(62)	International Paper Co.	1,625	1,625	...	...	...
West Monroe	(63)	Olinkraft, Inc.	1,400	1,150	...	250	...
Pineville	(64)	Pineville Kraft Corp.	900	900	...	...	...
St. Francisville	(65)	St. Francisville Paper Co.	440	220	220	...	...
New Orleans	(66)	Southern Johns-Manville Products Corp.	130	...	130	...	...
Campti	(67)	Western Kraft Corp.	300	300	...	...	...
		Total	12,320	10,350	700	1,270	...
MARYLAND							
Finksburg	(68)	Congoleum Industries, Inc.	45	...	45	...	...
Luke	(69)	Westvaco Corp.	789	789	...	...	...
		Total	834	789	45	...	...
MISSISSIPPI							
Meridian	(70)	The Flintkote Co.	250	...	200	50	...
Moss Point	(71)	International Paper Co.	700	700	...	...	...
Natchez	(72)	International Paper Co.	1,000	1,000	...	...	...
Vicksburg	(73)	International Paper Co.	1,200	1,200	...	...	...
Meridian	(74)	Kroehler Mfg. Co. of Miss., Inc.	80	...	80	...	...
Laurel	(75)	Masonite Corp.	1,200	...	1,200	...	...
Monticello	(76)	St. Regis Paper Co.	1,620	1,620	...	...	...
Greenville	(77)	United States Gypsum Co.	500	...	500	...	...
		Total	6,550	4,520	1,980	50	...
MISSOURI							
Kansas City	(78)	GAF Corp.	110	...	110	...	...
		Total	110	...	110	...	...
NEW JERSEY							
Perth Amboy	(79)	The Celotex Corp.	100	...	100	...	...
Gloucester City	(80)	GAF Corp.	192	...	192	...	...
		Total	292	...	292	...	...

19.--*Mills using southern pulpwood in 1974, by process and capacity* (Continued)

Location	Map code[1]	Company	Pulping capacity, 24 hours[2]				
			All processes	Sulfate	Groundwood and other mechanical	Semi-chemical	Soda and sulfite
			Tons				
CAROLINA							
ring River	(81)	Abitibi Corp	120	...	120	...	...
noke Rapids	(82)	Albemarle Paper Co.	940	940	...	...	...
dsboro	(83)	The Celotex Corp.	110	...	110	...	...
ton	(84)	Champion International	1,332	1,332	...	...	...
gelwood	(85)	Federal Paper Board Co., Inc.	1,200	1,200	...	...	...
way	(86)	Georgia-Pacific Corp.	200	...	200	...	...
va	(87)	The Mead Corp.	290	...	...	290	...
Bern	(88)	Weyerhaeuser Co., N. C. Div.	750	750	...	...	...
mouth	(89)	Weyerhaeuser Co., N. C. Div.	1,500	1,250	...	250	...
		Total	6,442	5,472	430	540	...
llicothe	(90)	The Mead Corp.	600	600	...	...	...
		Total	600	600	...	...	...
OMA							
or	(91)	Georgia-Pacific, Gypsum Division	150	...	150	...	...
ken Bow	(92)	Weyerhaeuser Co., Craig Plant	520	...	520	...	...
liant	(93)	Weyerhaeuser Co., Valliant Operation	1,650	1,300	...	350	...
		Total	2,320	1,300	670	350	...
SYLVANIA							
ring Spring	(94)	Appleton Papers Inc.	180	180	...	...	...
bury	(95)	The Celotex Corp.	240	...	...	240	...
ring Grove	(96)	P. H. Glatfelter Co.	500	500	...	...	...
		Total	920	680	...	240	...
H CAROLINA							
tawba	(97)	Bowaters Carolina Corp.	1,150	1,000	150	...	...
tawba	(98)	Catawba Newsprint Co.	500	...	500	...	...
orgetown	(99)	International Paper Co.	2,130	1,650	...	480	...
rtsville	(100)	Sonoco Products Co.	429	...	...	429	...
orence	(101)	South Carolina Industries, Inc.	600	600	...	...	...
arleston	(102)	Westvaco Corp.	1,950	1,950	...	...	...
		Total	6,759	5,200	650	909	...
ESSEE							
lhoun	(103)	Bowaters Carolina Corp.	1,625	500	925	200	...
mphis	(104)	The Celotex Corp.	60	...	60	...	...
ris	(105)	The Celotex Corp.	300	...	...	300	...
w Johnsonville	(106)	Inland Container Corp.	450	...	...	450	...
rriman	(107)	The Mead Corp.	190	...	...	190	...
ngsport	(108)	Mead Papers	300	...	...	...	300
oxville	(109)	Southern Extract Co.	140	...	...	140	...
unce	(110)	Tennessee River Pulp and Paper Co.	775	775	...	...	...
		Total	3,840	1,275	985	1,280	300
S							
sadena	(111)	Champion International	930	850	80	...	...
uston	(112)	The Celotex Corp.	50	...	50	...	...
adale	(113)	EasTex, Inc.	1,200	1,200	...	...	...
llas	(114)	GAF Corp.	70	...	70	...	...
xarkana	(115)	International Paper Co.	575	575	...	...	...
ange	(116)	Owens-Illinois, Forest Products Div.	1,000	1,000	...	...	...
fkin	(117)	Southland Paper Mills, Inc.	1,250	400	850	...	...
eldon	(118)	Southland Paper Mills, Inc.	1,450	650	800	...	...
boll	(119)	Temple Industries, Fiber Products Div.	620	...	...	620	...
		Total	7,145	4,675	1,850	620	...

[illegible] (continued)

[illegible]	Map [illegible]	Company	Pulping capacity, 24 hours[2]				
			All processes	Sulfate	Groundwood and other mechanical	Semi-chemical	Pod and self
			- - -

Bertelson, Daniel F.

1975. Southern pulpwood production, 1974. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 24 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO–54)

Southern pulpwood production in 1974 reached a record high of 49,102,144 cords, a 4-percent increase over the previous year. Daily pulping capacity at the 114 southern pulpmills rose 3 percent to 94,982 tons; the increase resulted from expansion of existing facilities and the opening of three new mills.

Additional keywords: Pulpwood, roundwood, residue, pulpmills.

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Alabama's Timber Resources Updated, 1975

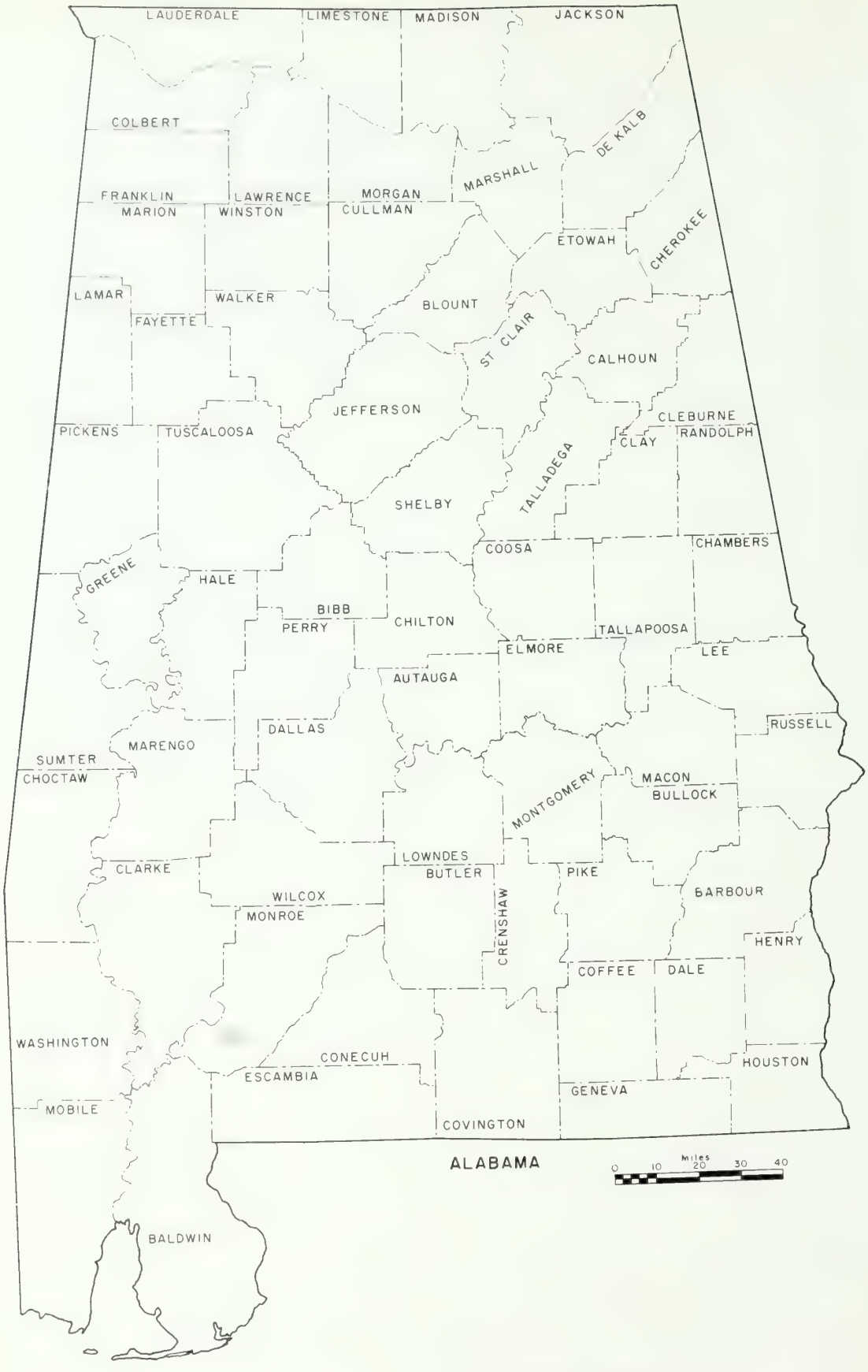
Roy C. Beltz

Southern Forest Experiment Station
Forest Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

1975

Preface

Because Southern forests are changing constantly and rapidly, the forest manager must have current information about the resource. The Southern Forest Experiment Station inventories each Midsouth State every 10 years. To provide current information between surveys, the Station updates the field data collected during on-the-ground surveys. Updating begins with the survey inventory, net growth is added, and current removals are subtracted to obtain the new inventory. Net growth is a percent of the inventory as determined during the most recent survey. Current removals are estimated from products output indicators such as severance tax and yearly pulpwood production reports. The technique is described in Resource Bulletin SO-31 (Beltz and Bertelson 1971).



Alabama counties

ALABAMA'S TIMBER RESOURCES UPDATED, 1975

Roy C. Beltz

Alabama has a larger inventory of both softwood and hardwood and a greater output of timber products than any other State in the Midsouth. Forest-related activities comprise a major portion of the State's economy, and forest resources have been assessed intermittently since 1935. The most recent survey was made in 1972 (Murphy 1973).

For more than two decades, both softwood and hardwood growing stock have been increasing steadily. Softwood removals generally increased, and hardwoods remained fairly stable (fig. 1). The traditional excess of growth over cut is continuing into 1975.

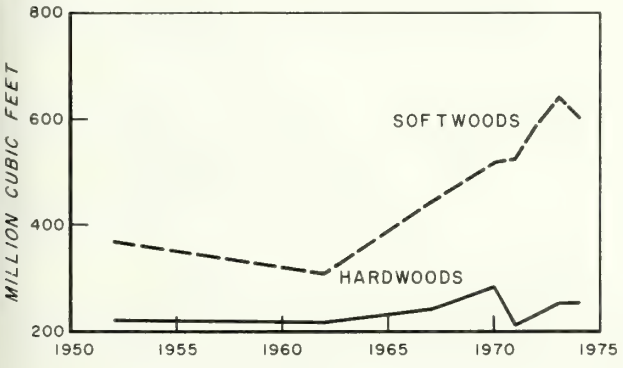


Figure 1.—*Alabama removal trends.*

TIMBER PRODUCTS OUTPUT

Alabama's total output of timber products was an estimated 856 million cubic feet in 1974. Softwoods comprised more than 70 percent of the total. Chief products were saw logs and pulpwood. These estimates are based on data from a 1971 industry canvass (Bertelson 1972), Alabama severance tax,[1] and pulpwood production reports published annually by the Forest Service.

Saw and veneer logs totaled 367 million cubic feet in 1974, an increase of about 20 percent since the 1972 survey. Since the two products are not taxed separately, individual production trends are obscured. However, it appears that softwood veneer log production is increasing at a faster rate than softwood saw logs. In 1971, softwood veneer was about 15 percent of the combined softwood saw and veneer log output; by 1972, veneer output had risen to about 18 percent (Bertelson 1972). The proportion was probably even higher in 1974.

Pulpwood, the dominant product in Alabama's timber harvest, accounted for 459 million cubic feet of the total 1974 output. Seventy percent of the pulpwood was produced from softwoods. For a detailed analysis of pulpwood production see Bertelson (1975).

Products such as poles, piling, posts, and cooperage comprised only 3 percent of the 1974 timber harvest, just as they did in 1971. Alabama, however, is a leader in pole and piling production, and by 1974 production had increased substantially. No information is available for the other miscellaneous products, and production is assumed to be about the same as in 1971.

TIMBER VOLUME

As of January 1, 1975, Alabama forests contained an estimated 21.4 billion cubic feet of growing stock. This volume represents an average increase of 2 percent per year since the 1972 survey.

About 56 percent of the growing stock is softwood. Softwood inventory has been steadily increasing. Between the 1963 and 1972 surveys, average annual change was about +290 million cubic feet. The gain, however, slowed to 210 million cubic feet per year between 1972 and 1975.

The hardwood volume increased 15 percent, or about 130 million cubic feet, per year between the 1963 and 1972 surveys. Since 1972, the annual change has averaged almost +175 million cubic feet per year. Thus, the hardwood inventory continues to expand, but the softwood inventory appears headed toward equilibrium.

[1] Alabama Forestry Commission. 1972-1974. **Production of forest products by counties as determined from forest products severance tax receipts.** Unpublished reports.

COUNTY RESOURCES

Updating was done at the county level primarily to allow inspection of trends within the State. Tabulating individual county information allows flexibility in combining counties into local timbersheds and procurement areas.

The growing stock inventory is concentrated in the southwest portion of Alabama (fig. 2).[2] The distributions of softwood and hardwood growing stock differ somewhat (figs. 3 and 4). The southern and western parts of the State support the bulk of both species groups, but softwood is rather limited in the north.

The interplay of growth and drain is of immediate concern. Softwood deficits prevail in the extreme north, where inventory is limited, and in several southeastern counties, where industrial drain is heavy (fig. 5). For hardwoods, a surplus of growth over cut prevails throughout the State except for a limited area in the southeast (fig. 6).

The growth/cut deficits are small. For all counties showing a decline in softwood inventory, the overall loss since 1974 was only 6 percent. In addition, these counties comprise a relatively minor part of the State's softwood resource. By 1975, for instance, 20 percent of the softwood growing stock was in these counties. Based on the 1972 survey data, these counties comprised about one-fourth of the commercial forest acreage in the State. Actions should be taken, however, to assure that the resource is not depleted to a critical level.

Hardwood losses were less than softwood. Counties showing declines in growing stock inventory comprised less than 10 percent of the 1972 commercial forest area and less than 10 percent of the 1975 hardwood inventory.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

Users of the updated statistics should be aware of some inherent limitations. Data compiled during State surveys are subject to sampling error. At the State level, sampling error for growing stock volume was 1.2 percent for Alabama (Hedlund and Earles 1973); as the State estimate is broken into smaller units for counties, the error increases. Updating basic survey data introduces an additional source of error; therefore, individual county estimates should be used with care. For best results, counties should be grouped into local timbersheds or procurement areas for analysis. Trend data, showing net growth, removals, and inventory by county for each year since the 1972 survey are available at cost from the Southern Station.

[2] Figures 2-6 were generated using SYMAP, a program developed at the Laboratory for Computer Graphics, Graduate School of Design, Harvard University.

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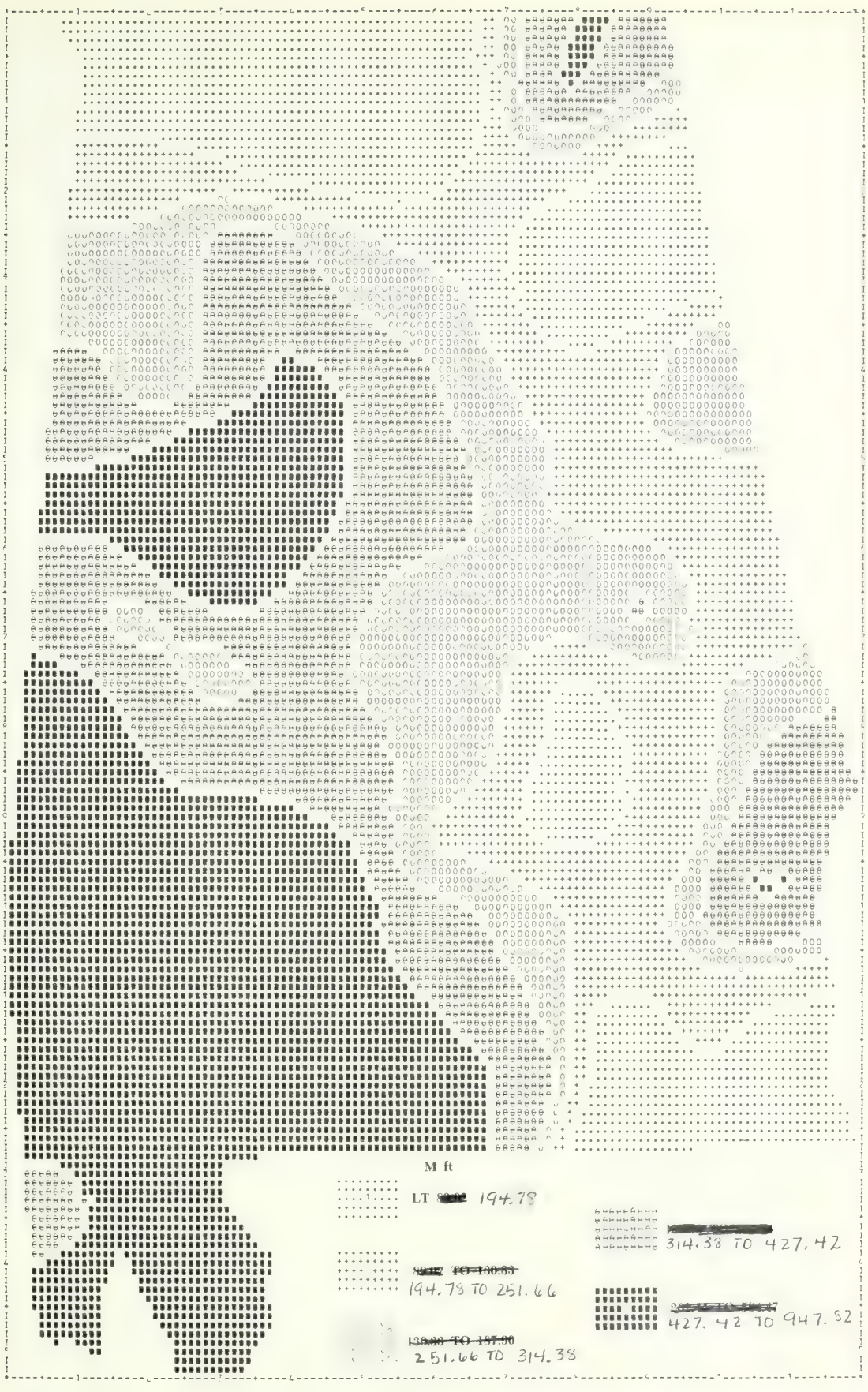

Figure 2.—*Distribution of growing stock inventory, 1975.*

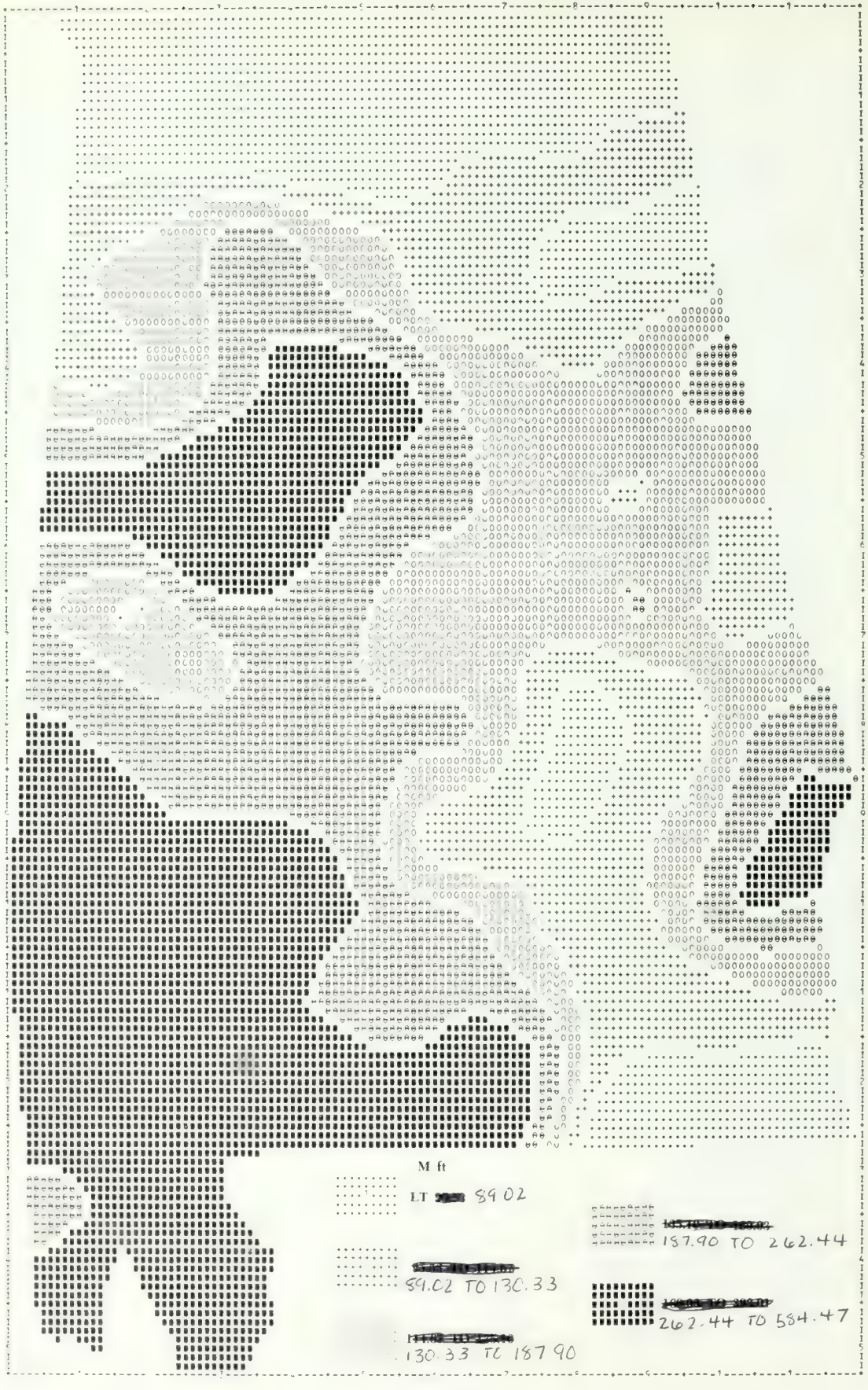

Figure 3.—*Distribution of softwood growing stock inventory, 1975.*

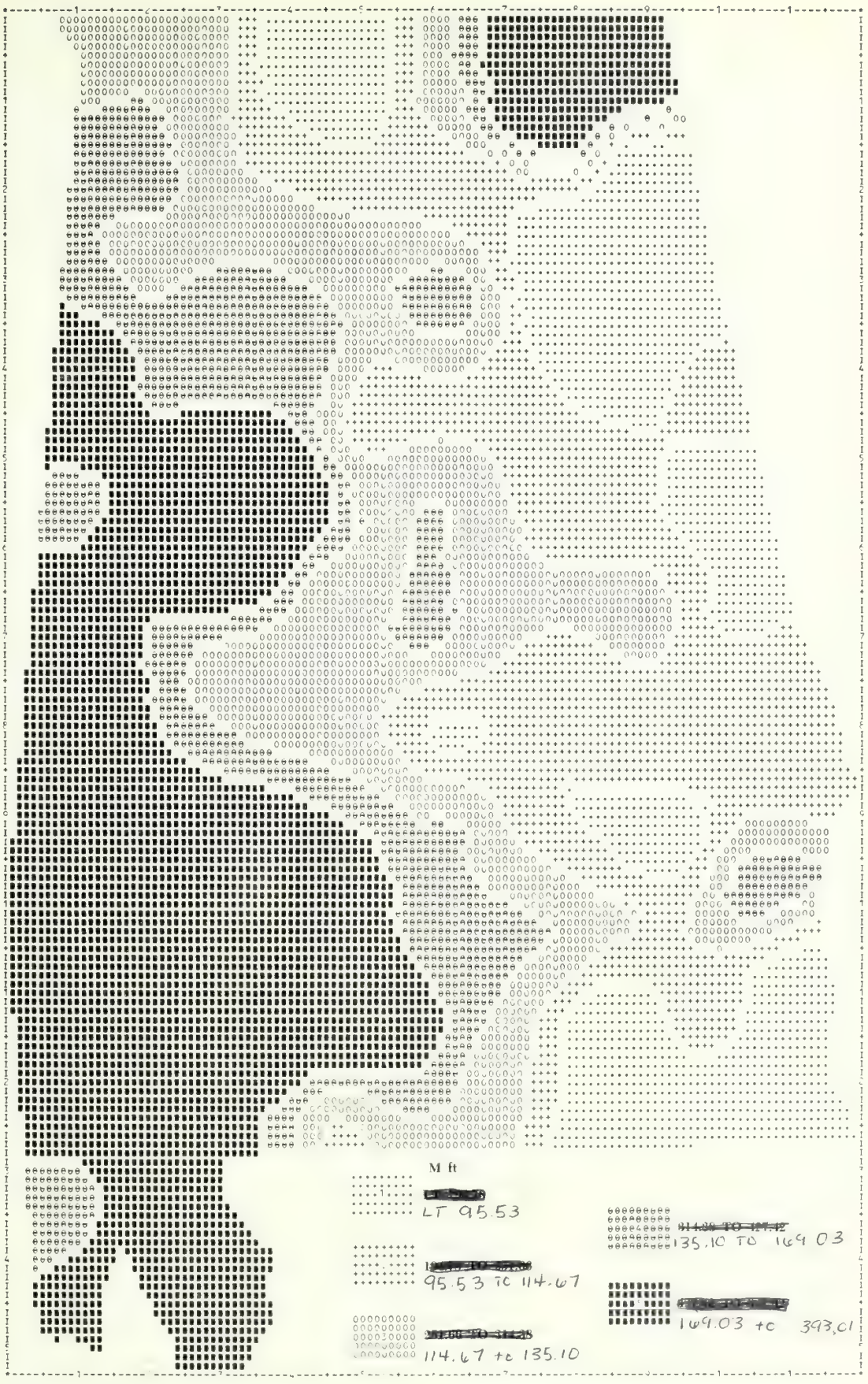

Figure 4.—*Distribution of hardwood growing stock inventory, 1975.*

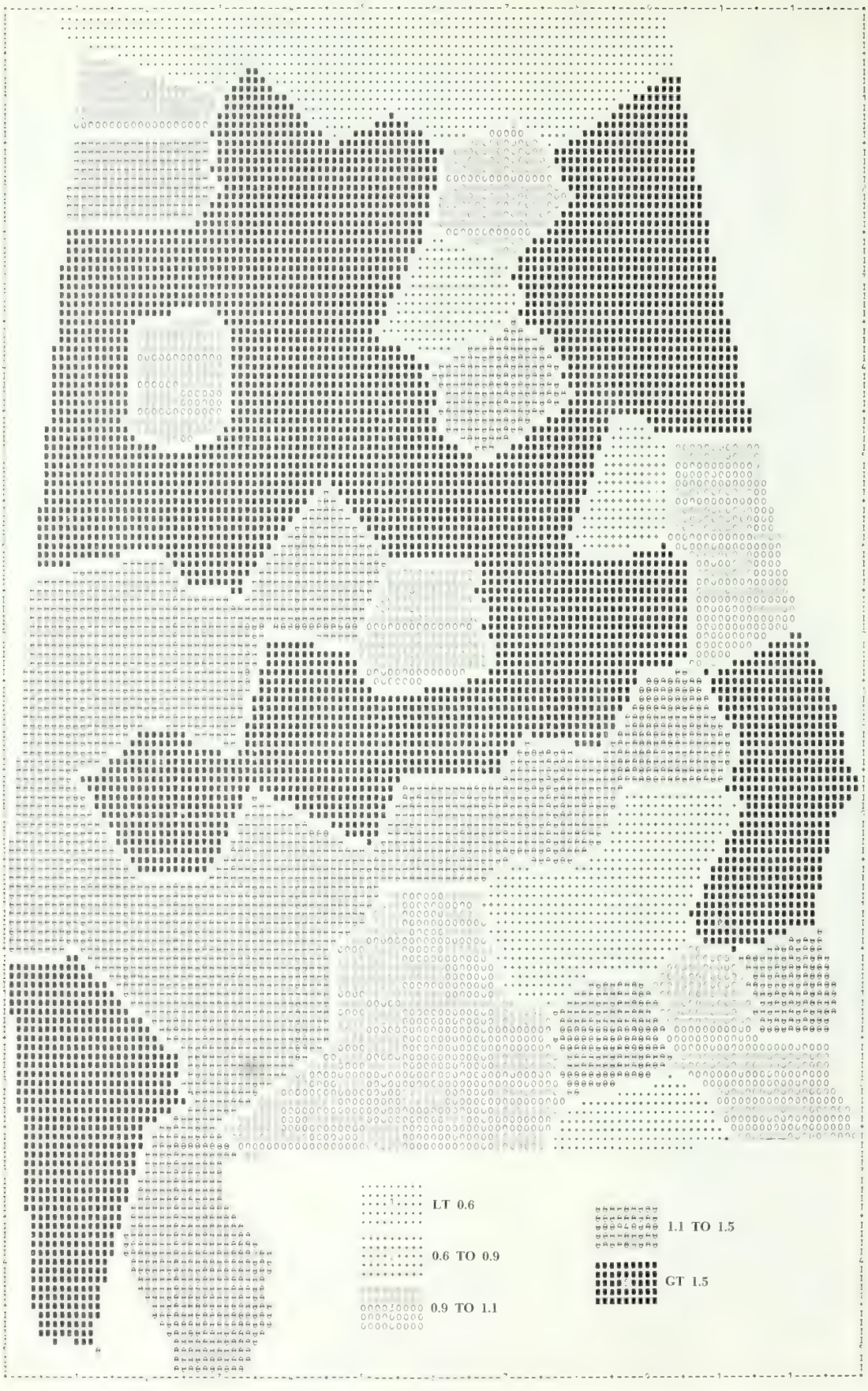

Figure 5.—*Softwood growth/cut relationships, 1974.*

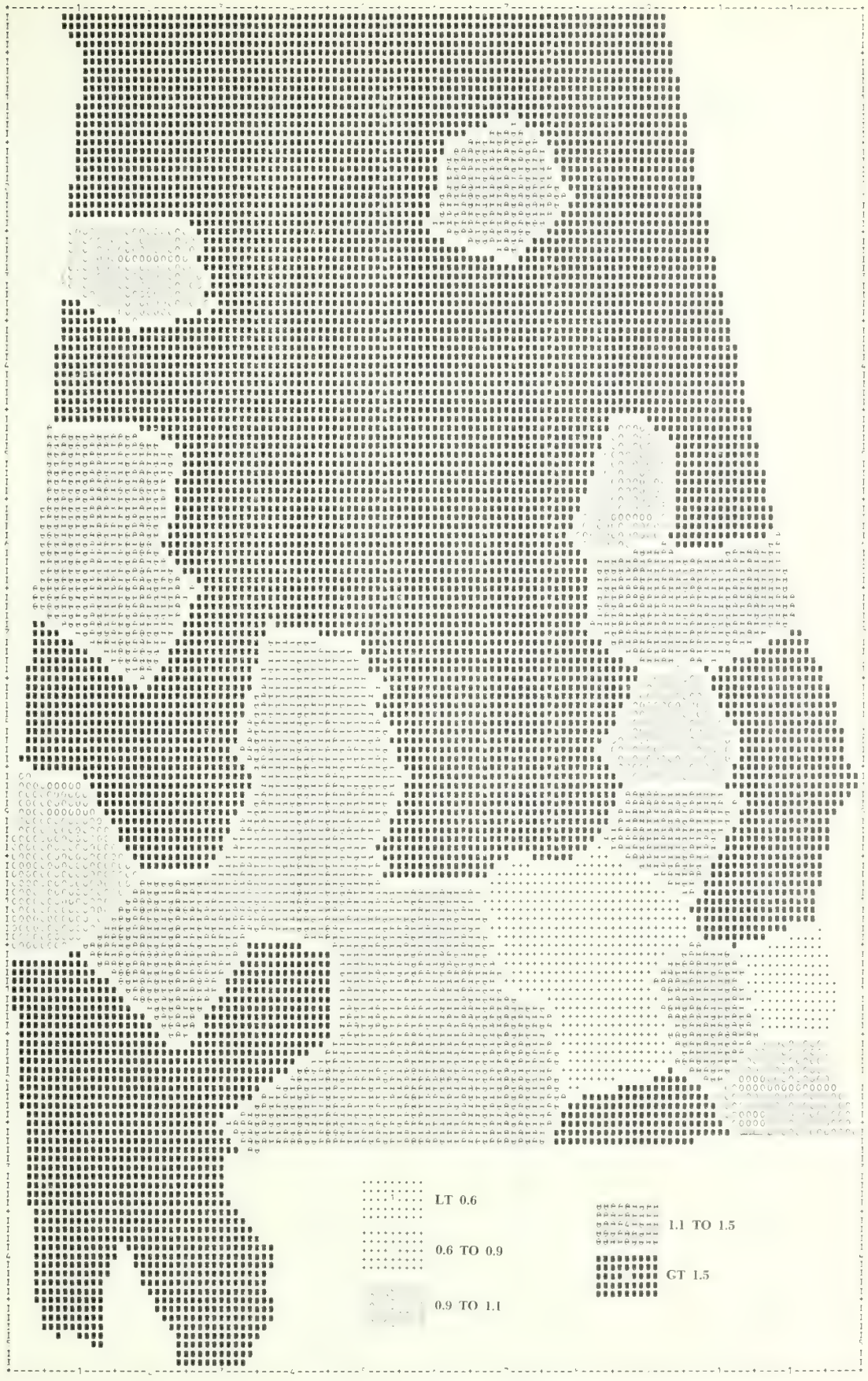

Figure 6.—*Hardwood growth/cut relationships, 1974.*

Table 1. *Growing stock and sawtimber volume on commercial forest land, 1975*

County	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	Total	Softwood	Hardwood	Total	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Million cubic feet - - -			*- - - Million board feet - - -*		
Autauga	291.0	200.0	91.0	1,013.8	786.6	227.2
Baldwin	771.3	474.3	297.0	3,013.0	2,145.6	867.4
Barbour	426.9	279.8	147.1	1,336.5	1,030.8	305.7
Bibb	367.0	243.8	123.2	1,176.8	921.8	255.0
Blount	257.6	111.1	146.5	738.1	332.0	406.1
Bullock	212.2	136.9	75.3	674.9	508.0	166.9
Butler	379.3	237.8	141.5	1,464.5	1,061.3	403.2
Calhoun	207.1	129.6	77.5	547.1	374.1	173.0
Chambers	203.3	113.1	90.2	581.2	393.5	187.7
Cherokee	136.7	78.4	58.3	370.6	234.8	135.8
Chilton	277.8	137.4	140.4	759.0	529.2	229.8
Choctaw	575.1	390.1	185.0	2,140.3	1,728.5	411.8
Clarke	947.8	584.5	363.3	3,702.5	2,750.9	951.6
Clay	230.4	128.7	101.7	588.6	424.2	164.4
Cleburne	307.3	204.8	102.5	793.5	624.3	169.2
Coffee	162.6	97.1	65.5	442.1	289.2	152.9
Colbert	162.4	26.0	136.4	328.9	47.8	281.1
Conecuh	472.7	233.6	239.1	1,719.7	1,078.4	641.3
Coosa	279.6	163.3	116.3	741.2	501.1	240.1
Covington	426.6	301.8	124.8	1,466.0	1,259.6	206.4
Crenshaw	268.9	131.9	137.0	944.1	603.9	340.2
Cullman	278.3	151.6	126.7	652.9	402.0	250.9
Dale	213.6	99.6	114.0	657.4	399.2	258.2
Dallas	362.5	224.9	137.6	1,169.6	942.0	227.6
De Kalb	196.1	103.3	92.8	452.1	244.7	207.4
Elmore	183.0	80.4	102.6	471.9	248.3	223.6
Escambia	485.6	366.0	119.6	1,876.9	1,564.0	312.9
Etowah	128.1	75.8	52.3	305.5	174.4	131.1
Fayette	288.8	139.1	149.7	691.2	408.4	282.8
Franklin	228.7	90.0	138.7	389.0	139.9	249.1
Geneva	108.3	35.5	72.8	254.2	121.0	133.2
Greene	304.1	129.6	174.5	1,104.1	558.0	546.1
Hale	307.9	181.8	126.1	1,119.2	825.2	294.0
Henry	198.6	134.7	63.9	540.7	431.6	109.1
Houston	89.2	49.1	40.1	253.2	139.5	113.7
Jackson	423.5	30.5	393.0	1,183.4	94.4	1,089.0
Jefferson	417.6	316.1	101.5	1,371.5	1,145.6	225.9
Lamar	318.0	118.7	199.3	682.4	264.0	418.4
Lauderdale	132.0	12.5	119.5	295.2	25.4	269.8
Lawrence	162.0	53.7	108.3	413.3	179.6	233.7
Lee	278.0	172.9	105.1	818.2	550.2	268.0
Limestone	81.3	10.9	70.4	260.6	55.8	204.8
Lowndes	243.2	106.7	136.5	859.9	472.4	387.5
Macon	211.0	98.0	113.0	640.9	395.4	245.5
Madison	159.3	30.2	129.1	352.6	89.3	263.3
Marengo	439.2	258.6	180.6	1,549.4	998.1	551.3
Marion	269.8	138.8	131.0	539.7	306.9	232.8
Marshall	210.2	111.4	98.8	663.8	431.1	232.7
Mobile	411.5	261.6	149.9	1,325.3	995.1	330.2
Monroe	553.1	269.5	283.6	1,886.1	1,068.3	817.8
Montgomery	171.6	75.8	95.8	472.1	267.9	204.2
Morgan	160.1	59.7	100.4	411.7	166.3	245.4
Perry	320.1	200.6	119.5	1,119.9	849.3	270.6
Pickens	449.9	281.5	168.4	1,327.4	924.7	402.7
Pike	233.4	117.0	116.4	760.9	448.8	312.1
Randolph	216.5	132.0	84.5	607.5	408.8	198.7
Russell	351.5	252.3	99.2	1,151.0	962.5	188.5
St. Clair	258.8	151.4	107.4	672.2	418.6	253.6
Shelby	346.4	211.3	135.1	887.0	609.2	277.8
Sumter	470.6	245.4	225.2	1,904.9	1,248.8	656.1
Talladega	249.1	141.8	107.3	694.5	476.4	218.1
Tallapoosa	317.1	190.5	126.6	858.9	606.3	252.6
Tuscaloosa	794.1	423.6	370.5	2,295.3	1,397.3	898.0
Walker	432.2	271.3	160.9	1,270.5	954.2	316.3
Washington	634.9	384.8	250.1	2,161.9	1,523.3	638.6
Wilcox	544.1	290.4	253.7	1,834.5	1,101.9	732.6
Winston	364.1	229.0	135.1	1,068.5	731.1	337.4
Area total	21,360.0	11,913.9	9,446.7	66,821.3	44,390.8	22,430.5

Table 2. *Net growth of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land, 1974*

County	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	Total	Softwood	Hardwood	Total	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet			*Million board feet*		
Autauga	18.3	14.5	3.8	66.6	57.1	9.5
Baldwin	33.5	23.7	9.8	135.9	107.3	28.6
Barbour	27.3	20.1	7.2	88.8	73.9	14.9
Bibb	21.2	15.8	5.4	70.9	59.7	11.2
Blount	17.3	9.5	7.8	50.1	28.5	21.6
Bullock	15.2	10.9	4.3	49.8	40.3	9.5
Butler	20.6	14.8	5.8	82.5	65.9	16.6
Calhoun	16.5	12.2	4.3	44.9	35.2	9.7
Chambers	13.2	9.3	3.9	40.3	32.2	8.1
Cherokee	9.5	6.5	3.0	26.5	19.6	6.9
Chilton	18.8	11.8	7.0	57.0	45.5	11.5
Choctaw	36.7	25.3	11.4	137.4	112.0	25.4
Clarke	51.0	32.8	18.2	202.0	154.3	47.7
Clay	14.9	9.4	5.5	39.9	30.9	9.0
Cleburne	16.8	11.7	5.1	44.3	35.8	8.5
Coffee	11.3	8.2	3.1	31.8	24.5	7.3
Colbert	5.5	1.2	4.3	11.1	2.1	9.0
Conecuh	28.1	16.4	11.7	107.1	75.6	31.5
Coosa	20.7	14.0	6.7	56.9	43.0	13.9
Covington	22.7	17.3	5.4	81.2	72.2	9.0
Crenshaw	13.2	8.1	5.1	50.1	37.3	12.8
Cullman	18.8	11.9	6.9	45.3	31.6	13.7
Dale	13.4	8.0	5.4	44.1	31.9	12.2
Dallas	21.4	15.2	6.2	74.2	63.9	10.3
De Kalb	9.1	6.0	3.1	21.2	14.2	7.0
Elmore	12.7	7.3	5.4	34.5	22.7	11.8
Escambia	24.4	19.2	5.2	95.6	82.0	13.6
Etowah	10.0	7.5	2.5	23.6	17.4	6.2
Fayette	19.9	12.3	7.6	50.5	36.2	14.3
Franklin	9.5	4.6	4.9	15.8	7.1	8.7
Geneva	5.9	2.5	3.4	14.8	8.6	6.2
Greene	15.3	7.8	7.5	57.1	33.5	23.6
Hale	15.7	10.3	5.4	59.5	46.8	12.7
Henry	14.9	11.6	3.3	42.8	37.1	5.7
Houston	6.6	4.5	2.1	18.9	12.9	6.0
Jackson	10.5	1.5	9.0	29.6	4.7	24.9
Jefferson	31.2	24.5	6.7	103.9	89.0	14.9
Lamar	21.5	11.6	9.9	46.5	25.8	20.7
Lauderdale	7.2	1.2	6.0	16.0	2.4	13.6
Lawrence	6.0	1.9	4.1	15.2	6.4	8.8
Lee	18.4	13.3	5.1	55.2	42.2	13.0
Limestone	2.7	.4	2.3	8.7	1.9	6.8
Lowndes	13.3	7.3	6.0	49.5	32.5	17.0
Macon	12.6	7.7	4.9	41.6	30.9	10.7
Madison	5.6	1.7	3.9	13.0	5.1	7.9
Marengo	25.8	17.2	8.6	92.8	66.5	26.3
Marion	21.7	13.7	8.0	44.5	30.4	14.1
Marshall	7.8	4.1	3.7	24.7	16.0	8.7
Mobile	25.0	19.2	5.8	85.9	73.1	12.8
Monroe	31.6	19.1	12.5	111.5	75.5	36.0
Montgomery	10.8	5.3	5.5	30.5	18.7	11.8
Morgan	7.0	3.3	3.7	18.1	9.1	9.0
Perry	18.9	12.3	6.6	67.1	52.1	15.0
Pickens	29.6	22.0	7.6	90.5	72.2	18.3
Pike	14.6	8.4	6.2	48.8	32.1	16.7
Randolph	16.9	12.6	4.3	49.0	38.9	10.1
Russell	21.8	16.6	5.2	73.5	63.5	10.0
St. Clair	22.2	16.5	5.7	58.9	45.5	13.4
Shelby	24.7	17.3	7.4	65.1	49.8	15.3
Sumter	25.2	13.7	11.5	103.1	69.7	33.4
Talladega	16.8	11.7	5.1	49.8	39.4	10.4
Tallapoosa	23.2	16.6	6.6	66.0	52.8	13.2
Tuscaloosa	48.9	34.1	14.8	148.4	112.5	35.9
Walker	29.7	20.2	9.5	89.8	71.0	18.8
Washington	34.2	23.7	10.5	120.5	93.6	26.9
Wilcox	30.1	19.1	11.0	104.0	72.3	31.7
Winston	25.1	18.0	7.1	75.1	57.3	17.8
Area total	1,270.5	838.0	432.5	4,069.8	3,051.7	1,018.1

Table 5. *Removals of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land, 1974.*

County	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	Total	Softwood	Hardwood	Total	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Million cubic feet - - -			*- - - Million board feet - - -*		
Autauga	4.4	2.3	2.1	14.4	9.1	5.3
Baldwin	24.1	18.7	5.4	100.1	84.4	15.7
Barbour	13.4	10.1	3.3	43.8	37.0	6.8
Bibb	16.3	13.0	3.3	56.1	49.2	6.9
Blount	16.2	15.6	.6	48.2	46.5	1.7
Bullock	15.7	12.5	3.2	53.2	46.2	7.0
Butler	19.0	14.4	4.6	77.4	64.3	13.1
Calhoun	4.6	3.9	.7	12.8	11.3	1.5
Chambers	12.9	9.8	3.1	40.6	34.1	6.5
Cherokee	3.8	2.7	1.1	10.6	8.1	2.5
Chilton	16.8	12.8	4.0	56.0	49.4	6.6
Choctaw	32.9	20.9	12.0	119.2	92.5	26.7
Clarke	42.4	29.5	12.9	172.8	138.9	33.9
Clay	17.7	12.5	5.2	49.5	41.1	8.4
Cleburne	8.9	5.7	3.2	22.6	17.4	5.2
Coffee	9.7	6.1	3.6	26.5	18.2	8.3
Colbert	2.3	1.2	1.1	4.4	2.1	2.3
Conecuh	24.5	16.7	7.8	98.0	77.0	21.0
Coosa	12.3	7.9	4.4	33.4	24.2	9.2
Covington	23.3	18.4	4.9	85.0	76.9	8.1
Crenshaw	16.8	10.6	6.2	63.8	48.5	15.3
Cullman	9.5	7.3	2.2	23.5	19.2	4.3
Dale	13.2	8.4	4.8	44.7	33.8	10.9
Dallas	11.9	7.0	4.9	37.5	29.4	8.1
De Kalb	2.1	1.3	.8	4.8	3.1	1.7
Elmore	6.6	4.1	2.5	18.3	12.8	5.5
Escambia	25.9	21.2	4.7	103.0	90.8	12.2
Etowah	4.5	4.1	.4	10.6	9.5	1.1
Fayette	15.5	12.6	2.9	42.4	36.9	5.5
Franklin	6.5	3.4	3.1	10.8	5.3	5.5
Geneva	7.3	5.8	1.5	22.6	19.8	2.8
Greene	12.0	6.9	5.1	45.5	29.6	15.9
Hale	10.3	7.2	3.1	40.0	32.8	7.2
Henry	16.5	9.3	7.2	42.1	29.9	12.2
Houston	6.6	4.6	2.0	18.7	13.1	5.6
Jackson	10.3	6.4	3.9	30.7	19.9	10.8
Jefferson	9.2	7.5	1.7	31.0	27.3	3.7
Lamar	8.1	6.0	2.1	17.6	13.2	4.4
Lauderdale	4.5	2.9	1.6	9.5	5.9	3.6
Lawrence	2.3	1.1	1.2	6.1	3.5	2.6
Lee	5.6	4.2	1.4	16.8	13.3	3.5
Limestone	4.7	3.5	1.2	21.4	18.0	3.4
Lowndes	8.5	6.5	2.0	34.3	28.8	5.5
Macon	10.8	5.8	5.0	34.4	23.5	10.9
Madison	6.6	4.7	1.9	17.8	13.8	4.0
Marengo	8.4	6.0	2.4	30.4	23.0	7.4
Marion	17.0	8.4	8.6	34.0	18.7	15.3
Marshall	7.1	4.2	2.9	23.3	16.4	6.9
Mobile	9.4	9.2	.2	35.4	34.9	.5
Monroe	22.9	16.6	6.3	83.9	65.6	18.3
Montgomery	7.6	4.4	3.2	22.4	15.5	6.9
Morgan	3.0	1.9	1.1	8.0	5.3	2.7
Perry	12.7	7.2	5.5	42.9	30.5	12.4
Pickens	16.1	9.6	6.5	47.0	31.4	15.6
Pike	19.3	9.8	9.5	63.2	37.7	25.5
Randolph	14.0	12.5	1.5	42.0	38.6	3.4
Russell	10.8	8.0	2.8	35.9	30.5	5.4
St. Clair	17.1	14.7	2.4	46.2	40.6	5.6
Shelby	4.2	3.1	1.1	11.2	8.9	2.3
Sumter	15.9	10.0	5.9	68.1	50.8	17.3
Talladega	7.0	5.4	1.6	21.5	18.3	3.2
Tallapoosa	15.1	10.6	4.5	42.6	33.7	8.9
Tuscaloosa	18.2	11.6	6.6	54.4	38.3	16.1
Walker	12.9	9.8	3.1	40.7	34.6	6.1
Washington	21.9	14.9	7.0	76.9	59.1	17.8
Wilcox	23.5	14.9	8.6	81.4	56.5	24.9
Winston	13.6	9.9	3.7	40.7	31.6	9.1
Area total	854.7	599.8	254.9	2,824.6	2,230.1	594.5

Beltz, Roy C.

1975. Alabama's timber resources updated, 1975. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 10 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO–55)

The 1975 softwood inventory is 11.9 billion cubic feet, up 6 percent from 1972. Hardwood inventory also rose 6 percent. Growth exceeds cut for the State, but some local areas show declines in inventory.

Additional keywords: Forest resources, updating, growth/cut ratio.

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Arkansas' Timber Resources Updated, 1975

Roy C. Beltz

Southern Forest Experiment Station
Forest Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

1975

PREFACE

Because Southern forests are changing constantly and rapidly, the forest manager must have current information about the resource. The Southern Forest Experiment Station inventories each Midsouth State every 10 years. To provide current information between surveys, the Station updates the field data collected during on-the-ground surveys. Updating begins with the survey inventory, net growth is added, and current removals are substracted to obtain the new inventory. Net growth is a percent of the inventory as determined during the most recent survey. Current removals are estimated from products output indicators such as severance tax and yearly pulpwood production reports. The technique is described in Resource Bulletin SO-31 (Beltz and Bertelson 1971).

Arkansas counties

Arkansas' Timber Resources Updated, 1975

Arkansas ranks second among Midsouth States in hardwood inventory and fourth in timber products output. Because forests play an important role in the State's economy, up-to-date appraisals of the resource are essential.

The most recent on-the-ground survey in Arkansas supplied growth and removal data for 1968 and inventory estimates for January 1, 1969 (Van Sickle 1970). Since that time both softwood and hardwood inventories have been increasing steadily. Removal trends vary for the different species groups. In general, hardwood removals have decreased; softwood removals increased through 1972 but have apparently leveled off since then (fig. 1).

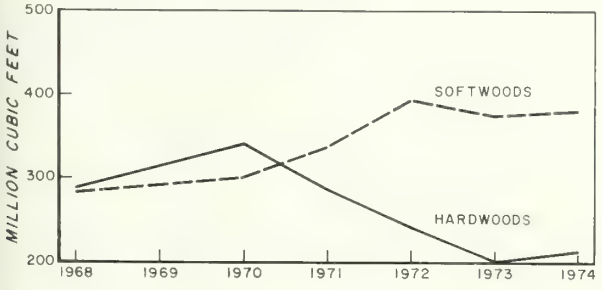

Figure 1.—*Arkansas removal trends.*

TIMBER PRODUCTS OUTPUT

About 500 million cubic feet of forest products were produced from Arkansas forests during 1974. More than two-thirds of this volume was softwood, and the chief product was saw logs. These estimates are based on data from a 1971 industry canvass (Bertelson 1973), Arkansas severance tax,[1] and pulpwood production reports published annually by the Forest Service.

Arkansas, unlike most other Midsouth States, still produces a greater volume of logs than pulpwood. Since saw and veneer logs are not taxed separately, individual production trends are obscured. The combined output of softwood saw and veneer logs for 1974 was 226 million cubic feet, up some 18 percent over 1971. The hardwood output of 79 million cubic feet was only an 8-percent increase, and the gain was caused by substantial increase in crosstie production.

Pulpwood production, after some ups and downs, shows an increase of about 13 percent since 1971. The 1974 total was 173 million cubic feet, 65 percent of which was softwood. Detailed information regarding pulpwood production is available in Bertelson (1975).

Products such as poles, piling, posts, and cooperage comprised a minor portion of the 1974 timber harvest. Only 3 percent of the softwood output and 9 percent of the hardwoods were in such products.

TIMBER VOLUME

Arkansas forests contained an estimated 16.2 billion cubic feet of growing stock as of January 1, 1975. The inventory has been increasing at an average rate of 1 percent per year since the 1969 survey. Softwoods continue to comprise 40 percent of Arkansas' forest resource even though the bulk of the timber removals is softwood.

In determining this estimate, removals for timber products were obtained from severance tax records and pulpwood production reports. Another significant component is nonproduct removals such as land clearing. In 1969, roughly one-third of the total hardwood cut was classified as other removals. Since then, land clearing has slackened substantially. Thus, other removals were arbitrarily reduced at a rate which, by 1974, made them about 10 percent of total removals.

COUNTY RESOURCES

Updating is done at the county level primarily to allow inspection of trends within the State. Tabulating individual county information allows flexibility in combining counties into local timbersheds and procurement areas.

1 Arkansas Forestry Commission. Unpublished severance tax reports, 1972-74. Little Rock, Ark.

The bulk of Arkansas' forest resources are found south of the Arkansas River (fig. 2). Both softwoods and hardwoods are plentiful in this area (figs. 3 and 4). Some concentration of hardwood volume also occurs in an area north of the Arkansas River including Johnson, Newton, and Madison Counties and near the confluence of the Mississippi, Arkansas, and White Rivers.

As long as growth exceeds removals, the inventory is secure. For the State as a whole, growth/cut ratios were 1.08 for softwoods and 1.80 for hardwoods. However, several local areas have declining inventories.

The situation is most acute with softwoods. About 30 percent of the counties have a growth/cut deficit. Deficits in some counties, such as those in the Delta portion of the State, are unimportant because their inventories are small (fig. 5). However, several counties in south Arkansas, an area central to forest production in the State, have removals in excess of growth. The deficits may not be cause for alarm since heavy cutting could result from such forest management techniques as stand conversion. Still, the imbalance does indicate a need for close scrutiny.

Hardwood deficits are limited to north central Arkansas and a few counties along the lower reaches of the Saline River (fig. 6).

RELIABILITY OF DATA

Users of the updated statistics should be aware of some inherent limitations. Data compiled during State surveys are subject to sampling error. At the State level, sampling error for growing stock volume was 1.3 percent for Arkansas (Hedlund and Earles 1970); as the State estimate is broken into smaller units for counties, the error increases. Updating basic survey data introduces an additional source of error; therefore, individual county estimates should be used with care. For best results, counties should be grouped into local timbersheds or procurement areas for analysis. Trend data, showing net growth, removals, and inventory by county for each year since the 1969 survey are available at cost from the Southern Station.

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Figure 2.—*Distribution of growing stock inventory, 1975.*

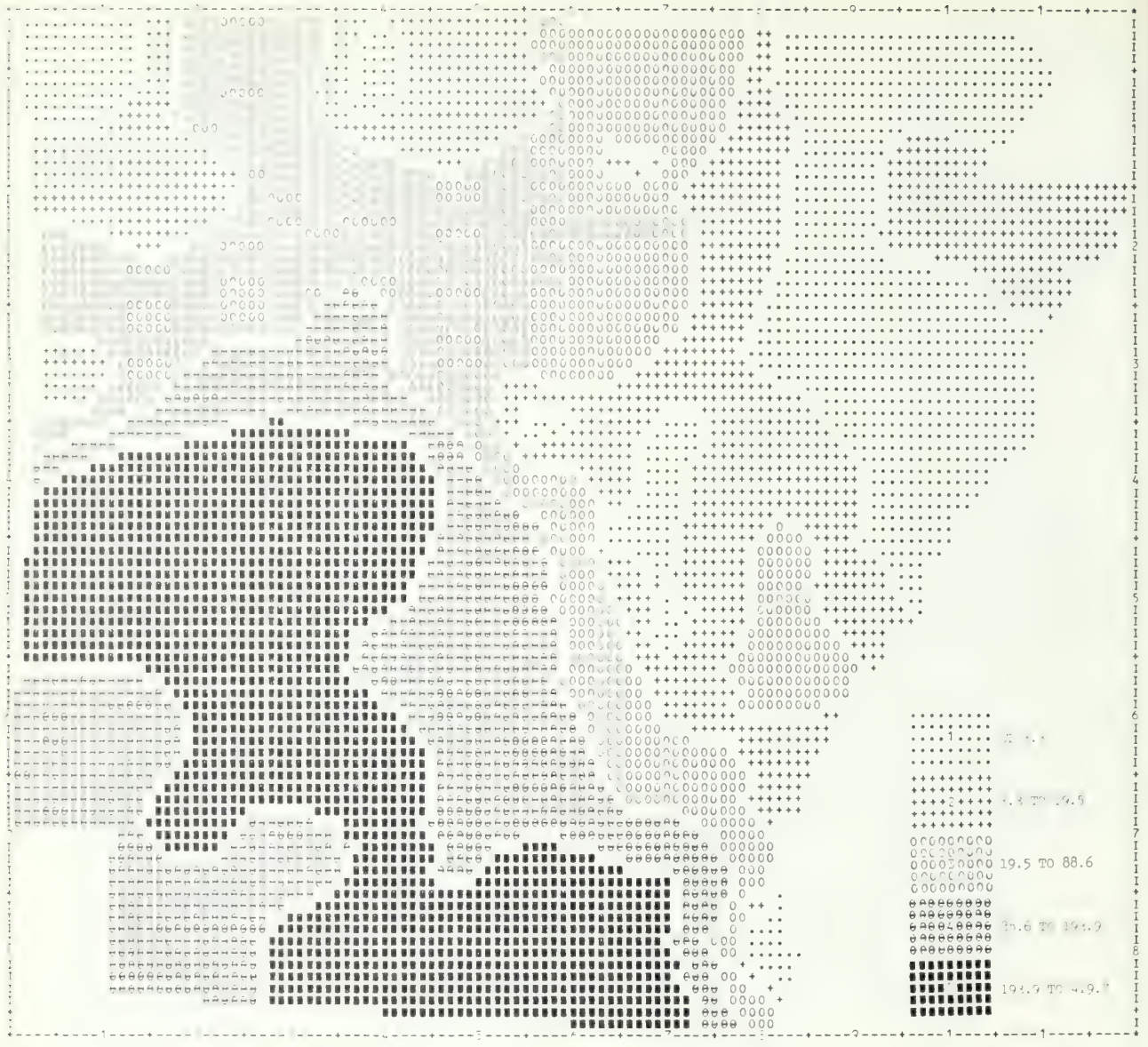

Figure 3.—*Distribution of softwood growing stock inventory, 1975.*

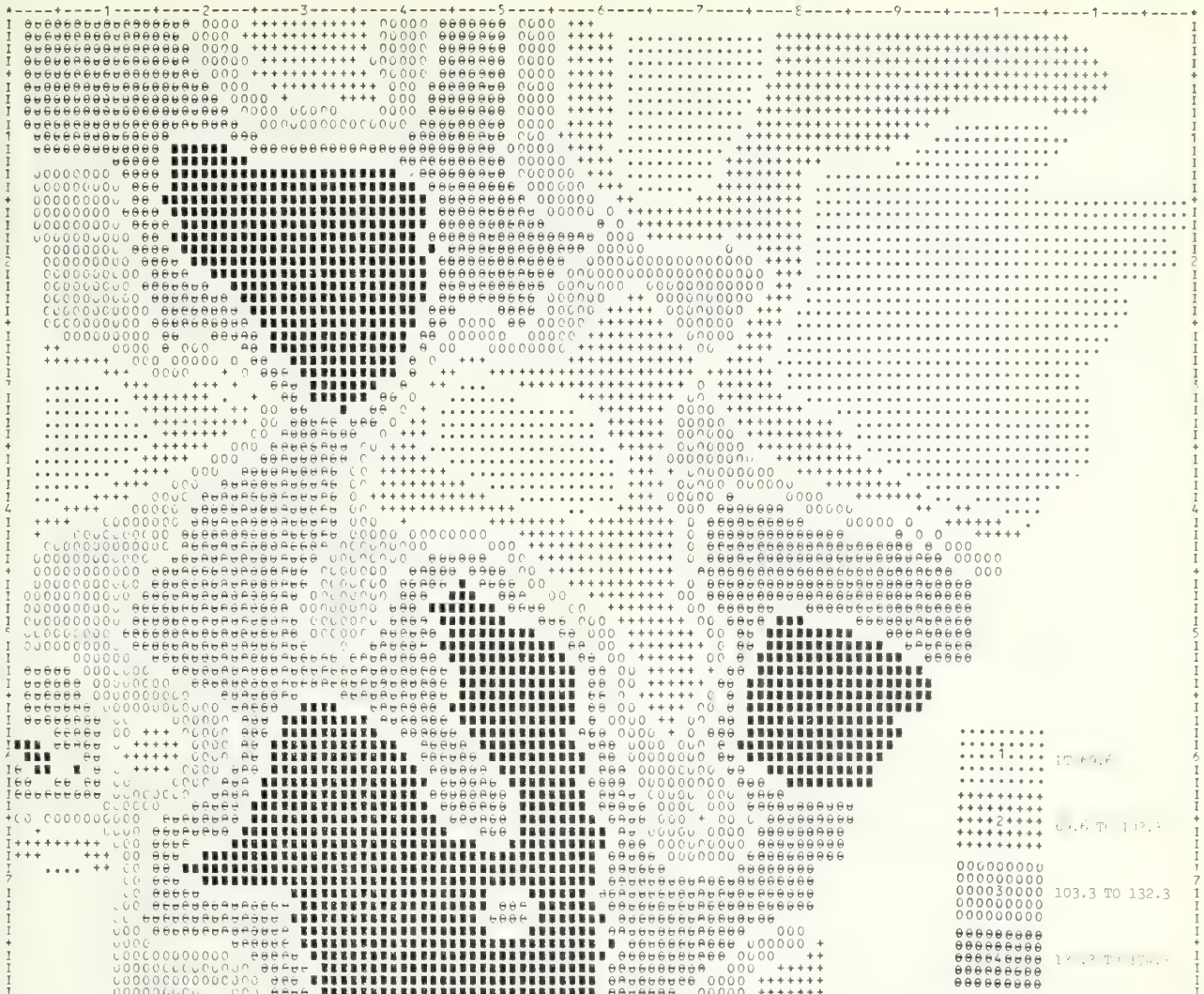

Figure 4.—*Distribution of hardwood growing stock inventory, 1975.*

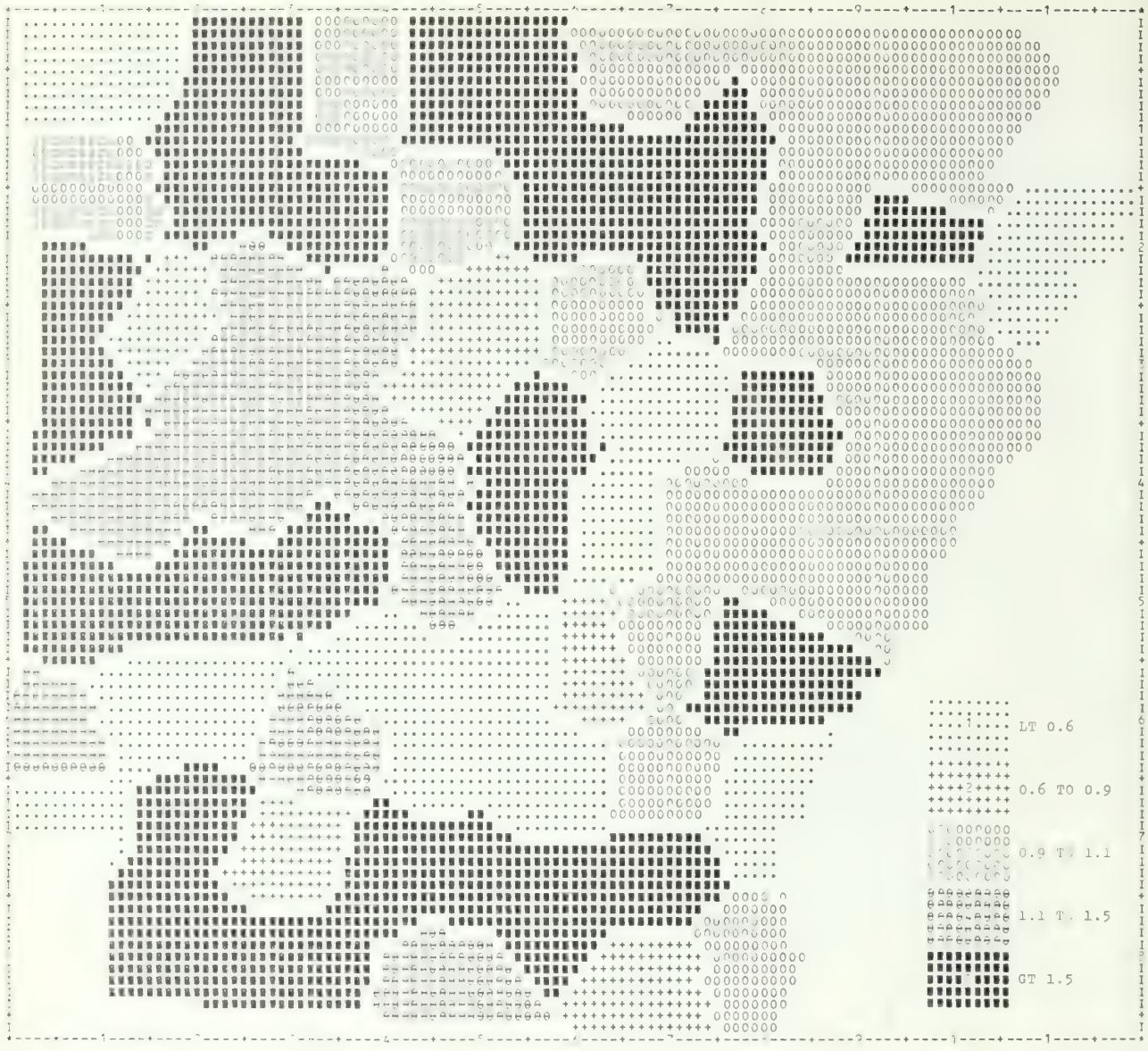

Figure 5.—*Softwood growth/cut relationships, 1974.*

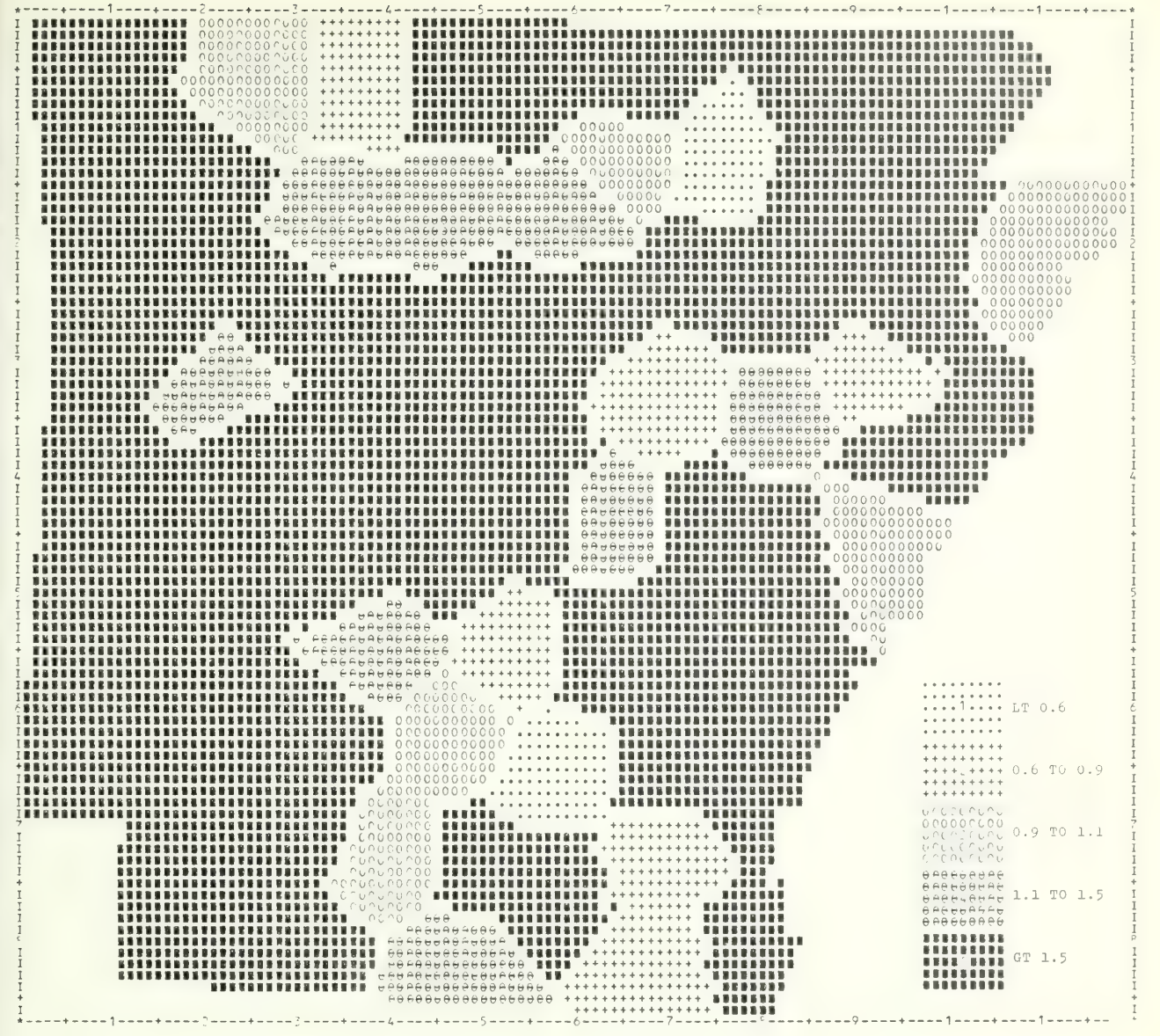

Figure 6.—*Hardwood growth/cut relationships, 1974.*

Table 1. *Growing stock and sawtimber volume on commercial forest land, 1978*

County	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	Total	Softwood	Hardwood	Total	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Million cubic feet - - -			*- - - Million board feet - -*		
Arkansas	273.2	20.7	252.5	989.1	117.8	871.3
Ashley	380.1	256.0	124.1	1,610.0	1,263.0	347.0
Baxter	118.0	15.8	102.2	278.4	39.1	239.3
Benton	154.4	.3	154.1	368.8	...	368.8
Boone	104.4	1.1	103.3	233.3	...	233.3
Bradley	440.6	261.6	179.0	1,665.3	1,155.0	510.3
Calhoun	353.7	181.0	172.7	1,253.2	748.7	504.5
Carroll	159.3	51.2	108.1	467.5	192.9	274.6
Chicot	83.8	...	83.8	320.6	...	320.6
Clark	549.9	279.3	270.6	1,862.9	1,221.7	641.2
Clay	76.0	...	76.0	195.3	...	195.3
Cleburne	140.6	50.7	89.9	273.8	114.6	159.2
Cleveland	312.1	125.6	186.5	1,063.5	508.3	555.2
Columbia	388.4	219.9	168.5	1,279.5	844.8	434.7
Conway	50.1	19.4	30.7	101.2	43.4	57.8
Craighead	25.7	5.0	20.7	73.6	22.9	50.7
Crawford	151.0	29.1	121.9	423.0	117.8	305.2
Crittenden	47.9	...	47.9	158.0	...	158.0
Cross	29.7	.4	29.3	88.4	...	88.4
Dallas	344.1	185.0	159.1	1,182.8	870.4	312.4
Desha	168.6	15.1	153.5	655.7	90.6	565.1
Drew	349.7	193.8	155.9	1,226.5	845.6	380.9
Faulkner	45.0	1.9	43.1	98.2	7.1	91.1
Franklin	158.0	25.7	132.3	433.1	112.7	320.4
Fulton	102.4	48.4	54.0	118.9	8.0	110.9
Garland	388.3	269.1	119.2	1,201.4	1,010.2	191.2
Grant	367.2	127.5	239.7	1,207.0	573.3	633.7
Greene	48.2	6.2	42.0	141.5	26.6	114.9
Hempstead	392.7	216.2	176.5	1,223.2	767.8	455.4
Hot Spring	308.1	164.3	143.8	882.6	647.5	235.1
Howard	225.5	138.8	86.7	654.9	541.3	113.6
Independence	138.8	17.8	121.0	317.6	41.4	276.2
Izard	64.4	14.9	49.5	136.0	21.9	114.1
Jackson	35.2	...	35.2	94.0	...	94.0
Jefferson	156.9	45.1	111.8	421.7	177.0	244.7
Johnson	262.9	66.5	196.4	746.2	279.7	466.5
Lafayette	240.7	143.1	97.6	735.6	504.2	231.4
Lawrence	56.9	.5	56.4	112.6	...	112.6
Lee	151.8	2.4	149.4	551.7	12.8	538.9
Lincoln	135.4	32.2	103.2	385.1	102.4	282.7
Little River	175.5	105.9	69.6	521.0	418.4	102.6
Logan	177.6	110.5	67.1	517.5	380.8	136.7
Lonoke	79.1	1.9	77.2	229.5	12.0	217.5
Madison	229.7	11.7	218.0	425.9	15.7	410.2
Marion	164.4	9.7	154.7	333.1	10.6	322.5
Miller	258.7	131.5	127.2	820.3	481.8	338.5
Mississippi	46.0	4.7	41.3	115.1	26.5	88.6
Monroe	175.8	23.5	152.3	568.1	124.3	443.8
Montgomery	581.5	419.7	161.8	1,771.1	1,490.6	280.5
Nevada	327.0	150.3	176.7	917.1	518.6	398.5
Newton	334.9	54.1	280.8	727.2	152.5	574.7
Ouachita	492.9	207.7	285.2	1,500.4	823.5	676.9
Perry	318.0	232.1	85.9	971.2	846.2	125.0
Phillips	78.4	.1	78.3	152.1	.5	151.6
Pike	356.6	233.3	123.3	1,116.0	966.7	149.3
Poinsett	59.2	1.8	57.4	170.3	9.8	160.5
Polk	383.1	254.9	128.2	1,147.9	949.4	198.5
Pope	309.3	96.0	213.3	757.7	314.5	443.2
Prairie	179.1	6.4	172.7	649.8	33.0	616.8
Pulaski	180.5	88.5	92.0	406.6	259.5	147.1
Randolph	93.8	1.1	92.7	197.6	4.1	193.5
St. Francis	64.1	3.2	60.9	198.9	19.3	179.6
Saline	367.3	177.3	190.0	935.2	557.1	378.1
Scott	458.2	337.5	120.7	1,267.9	1,074.3	193.6
Searcy	166.3	22.1	144.2	330.6	86.2	244.4
Sebastian	30.1	11.6	18.5	54.6	26.4	28.2
Sevier	321.6	147.3	174.3	1,099.0	726.6	372.4
Sharp	95.0	18.2	76.8	141.1	34.4	106.7
Stone	178.1	47.1	131.0	455.6	186.1	269.5
Union	655.0	343.7	311.3	2,166.6	1,337.8	828.8
Van Buren	173.0	42.7	130.3	304.6	112.4	192.2
Washington	133.4	10.8	122.6	185.3	26.2	159.1
White	111.4	5.4	106.0	276.0	15.4	260.6
Woodruff	89.3	6.4	82.9	256.3	27.1	229.2
Yell	416.0	249.9	166.1	1,176.4	829.3	347.1
Area total	16,244.6	6,799.2	9,445.4	48,095.3	25,928.1	22,167.2

Table 2. *Net growth of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land, 1971*

County	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	Total	Softwood	Hardwood	Total	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Million cubic feet - - -			*- - - Million board feet - - -*		
Arkansas	10.6	.2	10.4	37.9	1.3	36.6
Ashley	20.7	14.6	6.1	88.2	70.8	17.4
Baxter	2.5	.8	1.7	6.4	2.2	4.2
Benton	4.7	...	4.7	11.6	...	11.6
Boone	3.1	.1	3.0	7.2	...	7.2
Bradley	26.2	18.0	8.2	105.7	80.4	25.3
Calhoun	21.6	13.2	8.4	82.4	58.2	24.2
Carroll	4.7	2.3	2.4	14.7	8.7	6.0
Chicot	3.1	...	3.1	12.0	...	12.0
Clark	30.2	17.0	13.2	105.7	73.4	32.3
Clay	3.8	...	3.8	9.9	...	9.9
Cleburne	5.6	3.5	2.1	11.4	7.6	3.8
Cleveland	18.5	10.1	8.4	68.6	42.9	25.7
Columbia	25.3	17.6	7.7	86.3	66.1	20.2
Conway	3.1	1.8	1.3	7.4	4.6	2.8
Craighead	1.5	.3	1.2	4.4	1.4	3.0
Crawford	4.6	1.5	3.1	14.0	6.3	7.7
Crittenden	1.8	...	1.8	5.8	...	5.8
Cross	1.1	...	1.1	3.4	...	3.4
Dallas	19.8	11.4	8.4	71.1	53.3	17.8
Desha	6.0	.1	5.9	22.9	.7	22.2
Drew	19.5	13.0	6.5	73.0	56.9	16.1
Faulkner	1.6	.1	1.5	3.5	.4	3.1
Franklin	5.6	1.1	4.5	15.3	4.6	10.7
Fulton	10.1	9.1	1.0	3.5	1.5	2.0
Garland	16.2	11.1	5.1	50.1	40.7	9.4
Grant	21.3	8.8	12.5	72.6	39.7	32.9
Greene	2.0	.4	1.6	5.9	1.7	4.2
Hempstead	25.8	18.2	7.6	86.0	66.3	19.7
Hot Spring	18.6	10.6	8.0	54.1	41.0	13.1
Howard	11.8	8.2	3.6	37.4	32.2	5.2
Independence	5.2	1.1	4.1	12.0	2.5	9.5
Izard	2.5	1.0	1.5	5.0	1.7	3.3
Jackson	2.5	...	2.5	6.8	...	6.8
Jefferson	10.5	3.1	7.4	30.3	12.3	18.0
Johnson	8.6	3.0	5.6	26.2	12.4	13.8
Lafayette	17.1	12.4	4.7	57.7	46.4	11.3
Lawrence	3.5	.1	3.4	7.5	...	7.5
Lee	6.3	.1	6.2	23.1	.4	22.7
Lincoln	7.9	2.5	5.4	23.4	7.9	15.5
Little River	12.0	7.7	4.3	38.7	31.1	7.6
Logan	8.1	5.1	3.0	23.5	17.3	6.2
Lonoke	3.9	...	3.9	10.9	.2	10.7
Madison	6.9	.8	6.1	12.7	1.1	11.6
Marion	3.6	.8	2.8	6.7	.9	5.8
Miller	13.8	8.1	5.7	45.5	29.8	15.7
Mississippi	2.3	.1	2.2	5.3	.6	4.7
Monroe	7.9	.8	7.1	26.7	4.2	22.5
Montgomery	25.9	17.8	8.1	76.6	61.9	14.7
Nevada	21.6	12.5	9.1	64.5	43.4	21.1
Newton	10.5	3.3	7.2	24.3	9.9	14.4
Ouachita	28.2	13.4	14.8	90.0	53.9	36.1
Perry	16.0	9.7	6.3	44.9	35.0	9.9
Phillips	4.7	...	4.7	12.4	...	12.4
Pike	21.8	14.9	6.9	69.5	60.2	9.3
Poinsett	2.8	.1	2.7	8.1	.4	7.7
Polk	17.8	11.3	6.5	52.1	40.8	11.3
Pope	11.1	5.4	5.7	30.2	18.1	12.1
Prairie	6.5	.1	6.4	22.9	.6	22.3
Pulaski	9.5	5.4	4.1	23.1	16.2	6.9
Randolph	3.1	...	3.1	6.3	.2	6.1
St. Francis	3.7	.1	3.6	11.1	.4	10.7
Saline	17.3	9.1	8.2	46.0	29.1	16.9
Scott	21.1	16.1	5.0	58.2	50.1	8.1
Searcy	4.6	.9	3.7	10.5	3.6	6.9
Sebastian	1.7	.7	1.0	3.3	1.7	1.6
Sevier	15.6	7.4	8.2	53.7	35.1	18.6
Sharp	2.8	1.0	1.8	4.7	2.0	2.7
Stone	5.5	2.4	3.1	16.5	9.8	6.7
Union	38.6	24.2	14.4	133.2	94.2	39.0
Van Buren	6.7	2.6	4.1	12.9	6.8	6.1
Washington	4.5	.5	4.0	7.3	1.3	6.0
White	3.4	.2	3.2	9.6	.7	8.9
Woodruff	4.6	.3	4.3	13.6	1.3	12.3
Yell	19.5	12.1	7.4	56.0	40.6	15.4
Area total	802.7	411.3	391.4	2,501.9	1,549.0	952.9

Table ... of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land, 1974

County	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	Total	Softwood	Hardwood	Total	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - Million cubic feet - - -			- - - Million board feet - - -		
Arkansas	3.8	.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	.7	13.0
Ashley	28.8	21.1	[illegible]	124.0	102.1	21.9
Baxter	.9	.1	.8	2.1	.2	1.9
Benton	.9	.1	.8	2.0	...	2.0
Boone	3.5	...	[illegible]	8.3	...	8.3
Bradley	10.3	8.1	2.2	42.8	36.0	6.8
Calhoun	5.8	3.6	2.2	22.3	16.0	6.3
Carroll	2.7	.2	[illegible]	7.0	.7	6.3
Chicot	.3	...	.3	1.2	...	1.2
Clark	18.3	12.8	[illegible]	68.6	55.2	[illegible]
Clay	.9	...	[illegible]	2.4	...	2.4
Cleburne	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.0	[illegible]	8.1	1.8
Cleveland	[illegible]	31.5	[illegible]	187.4	133.1	[illegible]
Columbia	12.8	10.7	2.1	45.8	40.3	5.5
Conway	[illegible]	2.1	.8	7.2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Craighead	.9	.1	.8	2.2	.3	1.9
Crawford	1.2	.1	1.1	2.9	.3	2.6
Crittenden	.3	...	.3	.9	...	.9
Cross	1.4	...	1.4	4.2	...	4.2
Dallas	28.8	[illegible]	8.9	112.2	93.3	18.9
[illegible]	1.3	.3	1.0	[illegible]	1.7	3.8
Drew	16.3	[illegible]	10.5	51.6	25.5	26.1
[illegible]	1.0	.1	.9	2.1	.2	1.9
Franklin	3.6	1.2	2.4	10.9	[illegible]	5.7
Fulton	.1	...	.1	.2	...	.2
Garland	1.9	1.3	.6	6.1	[illegible]	1.2
Grant	34.8	[illegible]	17.3	124.4	79.0	45.4
Greene	.3	...	.3	1.0	.1	.9
Hempstead	12.9	10.4	2.5	44.3	37.9	6.4
Hot Spring	26.2	20.4	[illegible]	88.0	78.5	9.5
Howard	36.9	[illegible]	1.3	141.7	[illegible]	1.8
Independence	1.7	.3	1.4	4.0	.7	3.3
Izard	[illegible]	.5	1.4	[illegible]	.8	3.1
Jackson	.5	...	.5	1.4	...	1.4
Jefferson	7.0	[illegible]	3.3	22.3	14.4	7.9
Johnson	3.5	[illegible]	1.1	12.5	9.8	2.7
Lafayette	[illegible]	6.3	1.1	26.2	23.5	2.7
Lawrence	[illegible]	.1	.3	.7	...	.7
Lee	[illegible]	...	5.8	21.4	.2	21.2
Lincoln	3.4	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little River	15.4	13.2	2.2	56.6	52.8	3.8
Logan	6.0	3.8	2.2	17.4	12.8	4.6
[illegible]	[illegible]	.1	2.6	7.6	.4	7.2
Madison	3.4	.1	[illegible]	6.3	.1	6.2
Marion	.6	.1	[illegible]	1.4	.2	1.2
Miller	6.2	4.0	2.2	20.8	14.7	6.1
Mississippi	.2	.2	...	1.1	1.1	...
Monroe	1.6	...	1.6	5.2	.2	5.0
Montgomery	4.1	[illegible]	.6	13.4	12.3	1.1
[illegible]	16.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50.9	4.5
Newton	[illegible]	.6	4.8	11.5	1.8	9.7
Ouachita	[illegible]	8.2	16.4	72.9	32.9	40.0
Perry	8.9	8.3	.6	30.9	29.9	1.0
Phillips	2.4	...	2.4	6.3	.1	6.2
Pike	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.6	117.5	114.0	3.5
Poinsett	.6	...	.6	1.8	...	1.8
Polk	7.1	5.6	1.5	22.8	20.2	2.6
Pope	[illegible]	3.8	2.1	17.2	[illegible]	4.5
Prairie	1.5	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	.1	5.3
Pulaski	[illegible]	2.3	[illegible]	11.1	6.9	4.2
Randolph	1.0	...	1.0	2.1	.1	2.0
St. Francis	1.0	...	1.0	3.1	...	3.1
Saline	11.0	7.7	[illegible]	31.4	24.7	6.7
Scott	16.4	13.1	3.3	46.1	40.8	5.3
Searcy	3.7	1.0	2.7	8.7	3.8	[illegible]
Sebastian	.6	.1	[illegible]	1.2	.3	.9
Sevier	8.9	6.3	2.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sharp	3.3	.2	3.1	4.9	[illegible]	4.6
Stone	3.3	[illegible]	2.6	8.1	2.7	5.4
Union	28.9	18.9	10.0	100.5	73.6	26.9
Van Buren	5.7	3.7	2.0	12.3	[illegible]	2.9
Washington	1.1	...	1.1	1.8	.1	[illegible]
White	[illegible]	.6	5.0	[illegible]	1.5	[illegible]
[illegible]	3.3	.1	3.2	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.1
Yell	9.6	8.7	.9	[illegible]	29.1	1.8
Area total	[illegible]	380.3	217.1	2,039.8	1,502.6	[illegible]

Beltz, Roy C.

1975. Arkansas' timber resources updated, 1975. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 10 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO–56)

The January 1, 1975, inventory is estimated to be 16.2 billion cubic feet of growing stock; about 60 percent is hardwoods. Both softwood and hardwood volume increased at an average rate of 1 percent per year since 1969.

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East Texas Forest Industries, 1974

Daniel F. Bertelson

Southern Forest Experiment Station
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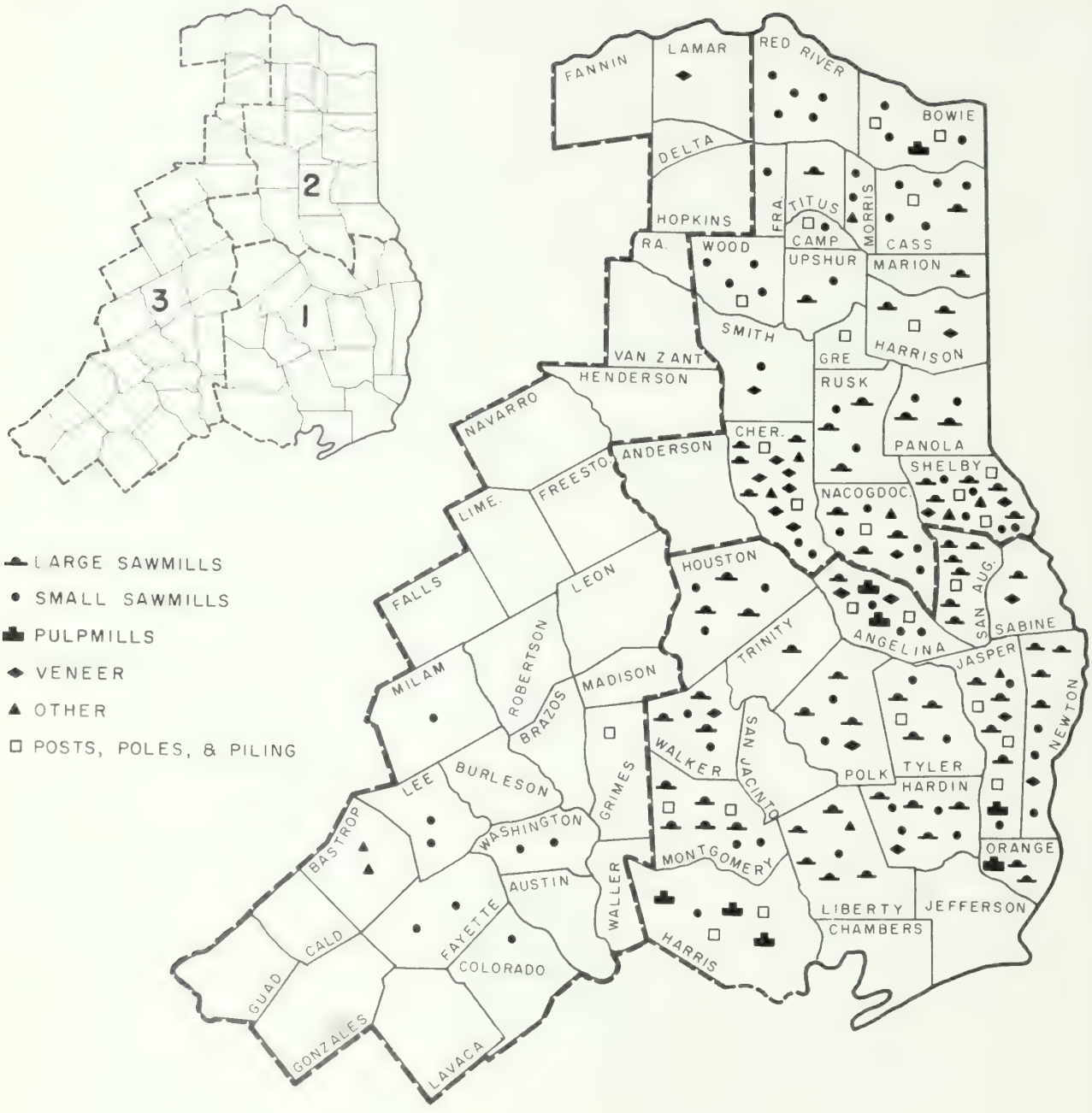

Primary wood-using plants and Forest Resource Units of East Texas, 1974.

East Texas Forest Industries, 1974

Daniel F. Bertelson

East Texas forests supplied more than 456 million cubic feet of roundwood to forest industries in 1974, an increase of 78 percent since 1964. Softwoods, mainly pine, made up over four-fifths of the total. Pulpwood and saw logs were the major products, accounting for 83 percent of the harvest. Veneer logs added over 15 percent, and poles made up more than half of the remainder (fig. 1). A total of 202 wood-using plants were in operation.

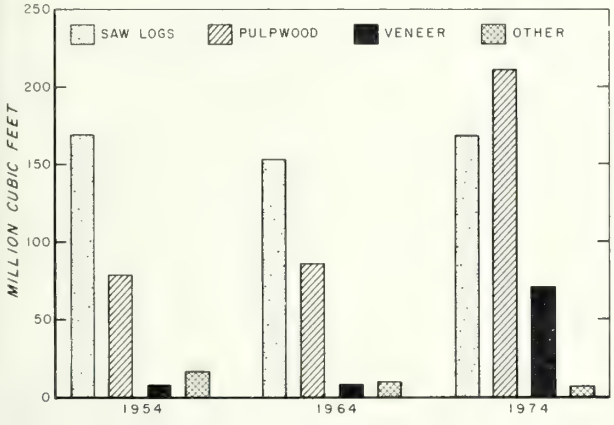

Figure 1.—*Output of industrial roundwood, 1954-1974.*

These are among the major findings of a canvass of all primary forest industries in East Texas. Previous surveys, conducted in 1954 and 1964, covered only Forest Resource Units 1 and 2. This canvass was extended to include Unit 3. Since the volume of wood harvested in Unit 3 was less than 1 percent of the total, all comparisons in this report will be made with volumes from the past surveys and will not be adjusted because of the extended area of study.

All primary wood-using plants in East Texas were visited by personnel of the Texas Forest Service, under the supervision of Edwin H. Barron, and by members of the Forest Resources Research Unit of the Southern Forest Experiment Station. This report tabulates total production and shows softwood and hardwood output by county. It also lists the names and addresses of all primary forest industries; plant locations and resource units are mapped on page ii.

PULPWOOD

Round pulpwood harvested in East Texas more than doubled in the last decade; in 1974 the harvest was a record 2.6 million cords (fig. 2). Pulpwood has overtaken saw logs as the main product in East Texas and accounted for 46 percent of the area's total roundwood harvest.

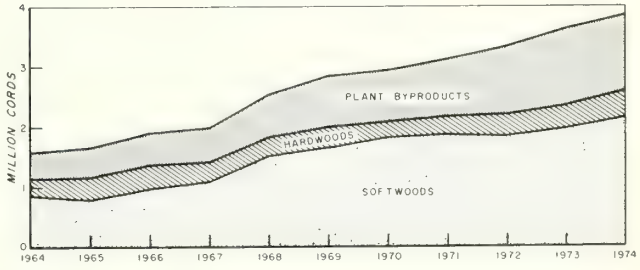

Figure 2.—*Pulpwood production in East Texas, 1964-1974.*

Softwoods (exclusively pine) comprised 83 percent of the total pulpwood harvest, an increase of 8 percent over 1964. Hardwood species composition has changed significantly in the last decade, although oaks still contribute about 32 percent of the total hardwood harvest. Gums have fallen from 57 percent to 19 percent of the total, and all other hardwoods have risen from 10 percent to 49 percent.

East Texas exported 661,000 cords of pulpwood to three adjacent States, and it imported some 232,000 cords from five States. Pulpmills in East Texas processed 2.2 million cords of roundwood, and 89 percent came from within the State.

Construction of four new plants as well as expansion of existing facilities has almost tripled East Texas' pulping capability from 2,595 tons per day in 1964 to 7,075 tons in 1974. Individual pulping capacity at the eight mills ranges from 50 to 1,450 tons daily. The sulfate process is used for two-thirds of the wood that is pulped in the area.

In addition to the roundwood volume, the equivalent of over 1.2 million cords of East Texas plant byproducts were used by pulpmills. This volume represents almost one-third of the area's total pulpwood production. Although the use of plant byproducts increased less than 1 percent last year, since 1964 it has almost tripled. The modest increase in 1974 reflects a leveling off of the availability of plant byproducts; more than 87 percent of the area's coarse residues were sold to the pulp industry. Further increases in the volume of plant byproducts available to pulpmills will depend upon increases in the production of plywood and lumber. The installation of chipping headrigs, which produce more chips and less sawdust, also will add to the available material.

SAW LOGS

East Texas produced over 1 billion board feet of saw logs in 1974, an increase of 11 percent since 1964 and a return to the level of 1954. Softwoods, mainly pine but including some cypress and redcedar, made up over 75 percent of the total volume. Two-thirds of the hardwood saw logs were oak, and the gums accounted for another 20 percent.

A total of 139 sawmills were in operation in East Texas in 1974. Sixty-eight were classed as large mills, in that individually they cut more than 3 million board feet annually, and 23 of these each produced over 10 million board feet in 1974. The large mills processed 91 percent of the lumber manufactured in East Texas; more than 77 percent of their output was softwood. Over 56 percent of the logs sawn at the 71 small sawmills were hardwood. Fourteen sawmills, which processed 40 percent of the area's lumber, used chipping headrigs. Production of individual mills ranged from 2,100 to over 61 million board feet. The average output per mill in 1974 was 7.4 million board feet.

Almost half of the logs harvested crossed county lines before being sawn. This figure indicates the dominance of the large sawmills since small mills generally procure their raw materials in their home counties. Interstate movement was minor; less than 6 percent of the saw log harvest was to surrounding States, and only 34 million board feet were imported. Most of the movement between States was softwood.

All but five large sawmills reported selling wood chips to pulpmills in 1974, and 20 small mills disposed of their residues in the same manner. Over 58 million cubic feet of coarse residues were generated by the area's sawmills, and 90 percent of this volume was sold to the pulp industry.

VENEER

East Texas forests produced 460 million board feet of veneer logs in 1974, over 10 times the 1964 harvest (fig. 3). This great increase is the result of the expansion of the southern pine plywood industry. In 1974, East Texas had 20 veneer plants in operation. Nine produced pine plywood, nine manufactured container veneer, and two produced flat or face veneer.

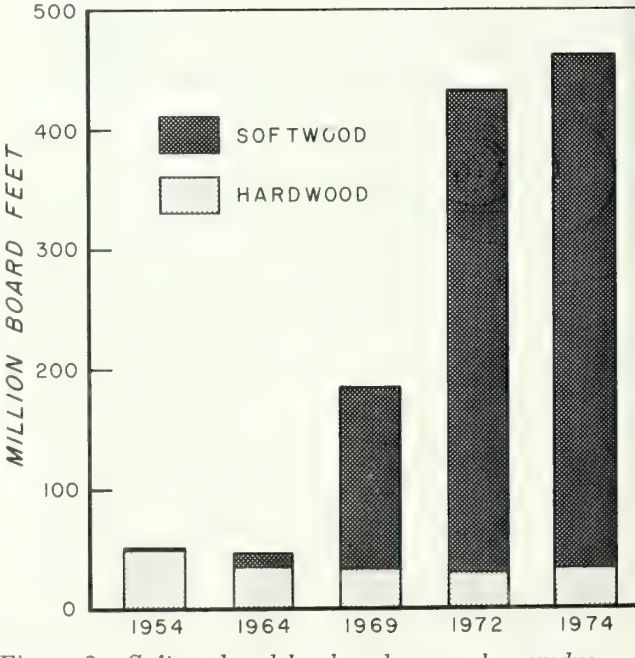

Figure 3.—*Softwood and hardwood veneer log production, 1954-1974.*

Before the introduction of pine plywood, softwood made up less than 1 percent of East Texas' annual veneer log harvest. In 1964, two pine plywood plants began limited production, and softwoods accounted for 22 percent of the 43 million board feet of veneer logs harvested. By 1969, there were six plywood plants in operation; veneer log harvest had quadrupled, and softwoods increased to 82 percent. The area's veneer log production rose to 460 million board feet in 1974, and softwoods accounted for 95 percent of the total. The nine plywood plants processed 390 million board feet of pine veneer logs, which is over 99 percent of all the softwood veneer volume and 94 percent of the total volume manufactured in East Texas. Two plywood plants began operation in the last months of the year and had only a minor inventory in 1974. The average production of the seven plants in full operation was 54 million board feet.

Hardwood veneer production has been declining for the past two decades along with the number of plants. In 1954, East Texas harvested 50 million board feet of hardwood veneer logs, and 21 veneer plants were in operation. By 1964, the volume dropped to 34 million board feet, and the number of mills was reduced to 16. The 1974 harvest was 21 million board feet, and there were 11 plants. Including imported logs, the hardwood veneer plants processed over 25 million board feet in 1974; about 60 percent was processed by the two face veneer plants.

East Texas veneer plants imported 5 million board feet of veneer logs, and the area exported 50 million board feet, all pine, to surrounding States. The industry converted 84 percent of its coarse residues into pulp chips and produced 64 million board feet of studs from veneer cores.

OTHER PRODUCTS

All other products accounted for just over 1 percent of the total East Texas roundwood harvest. Over half of the volume was converted into poles, and the remainder went to such products as piling, posts, cooperage, handlestock, furniture stock, and other industrial items.

PLANT RESIDUES

In converting roundwood into primary products, East Texas forest industries generated 135 million cubic feet of various wood residues. Three-fourths of this volume was in coarse items such as slabs, edgings, cull pieces, and other material suitable for conversion into pulp chips. The rest was comprised of finer particles such as sawdust and shavings.

Forest industries converted 95 percent of their coarse and 80 percent of their fine wood residues into plant byproducts in 1974. Pulp chips for fiber was the prevalent use of coarse residues, and over half of the fine residues were pulped. The acceptance of fine particles by pulpmills has increased in recent years.

Over 100 million cubic feet of plant byproducts went into the production of pulp. Another 11 million cubic feet were burned for domestic and industrial fuel. Twelve million cubic feet were used for miscellaneous purposes such as studs, charcoal, animal bedding, and soil mulch (fig. 4).

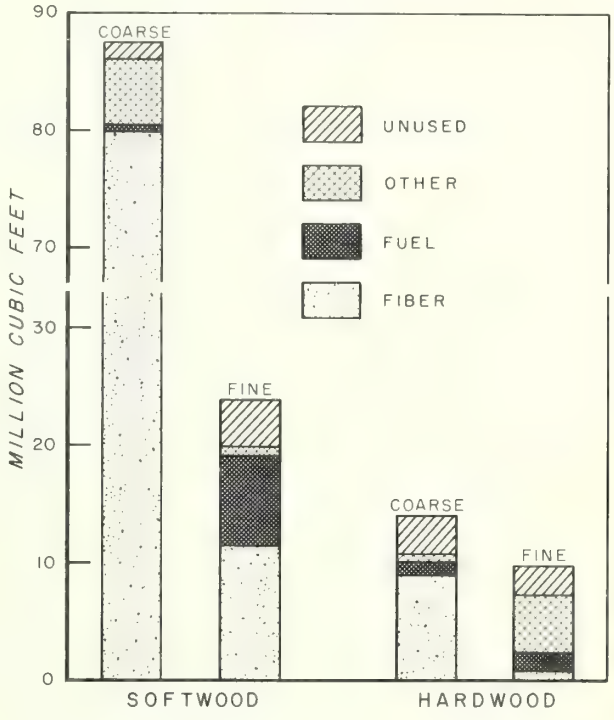

Figure 4.—*Use of East Texas plant residues, 1974.*

Over 1.2 million tons of bark were accumulated by East Texas forest industries in 1974. Over 85 percent of this volume was utilized; industrial fuel accounted for 88 percent of bark use. Other uses were for charcoal, domestic fuel, animal bedding, and soil mulch. The remaining 184,000 tons of bark went unused.

Table 1. *Volume of industrial roundwood, 1974*

Product	Standard units	Volume in standard units			Roundwood volume		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
					M ft³		
Saw logs	M fbm[1]	1,030,098	776,352	253,746	168,400	125,847	42,553
Veneer logs	M fbm[1]	460,815	439,331	21,484	71,086	67,481	3,605
Pulpwood	Std. cords	2,601,060	2,168,435	432,625	210,254	175,644	34,610
Piling	M linear ft.	244	244	...	202	202	...
Poles	M pieces	378	378	...	4,120	4,120	...
Posts	M pieces	2,089	2,089	...	1,417	1,417	...
Misc. products[2]	M ft³	982	199	783	982	199	783
Total		...	...	...	456,461	374,910	81,551

[1]International ¼-inch rule.
[2]Includes furniture stock, handlestock, cooperage, and other industrial products.

Table 2. *Industrial roundwood by species, 1974*

Species group	Saw logs	Veneer logs	Pulpwood	Piling	Poles	Posts	Miscellaneous products
	M fbm[1]	*Std cords*	*M linear feet*	*M pieces*		*M ft³*	
Softwood:							
Pines	776,184	439,331	2,168,435	244	378	2,089	178
Cypress	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other softwoods	18	...	...	...	...	...	21
Total	776,352	439,331	2,168,435	244	378	2,089	199
Hardwood:							
Black and tupelo gums	11,393	1,825	[2] 84,246	...	...	...	...
Sweetgum	38,870	4,412	...	...	...	...	...
Red oaks	102,455	7,275	[3] 139,111	...	...	...	39
White oaks	66,976	3,178	...	...	...	...	272
Other hardwoods	34,052	4,794	209,268	...	...	...	472
Total	253,746	21,484	432,625	...	...	...	783
All species	1,030,098	460,815	2,601,060	244	378	2,089	982

[1]International ¼-inch rule.
[2]Black and tupelo combined with sweetgum.
[3]Red and white oaks combined.

Table 3. *Residues produced by primary wood-using plants, 1974*

Type of industry[1]	All species			Softwood			Hardwood		
	Total	Fine[2]	Coarse[3]	Total	Fine[2]	Coarse[3]	Total	Fine[2]	Coarse[3]
	M ft³								
Lumber	89,629	31,277	58,352	68,585	21,881	46,704	21,044	9,396	11,648
Veneer	43,778	1,291	42,487	41,655	1,216	40,439	2,123	75	2,048
Piling, poles and posts	1,113	709	404	1,113	709	404	...	...	...
Miscellaneous products	568	304	264	95	57	38	473	247	226
All products	135,088	33,581	101,507	111,448	23,863	87,585	23,640	9,718	13,922

[1]Excludes wood pulp industry.
[2]Fine residues includes sawdust, screenings and other material generally too small for chipping.
[3]Coarse residues include slabs, edgings, trimmings, and other material generally suitable for chipping.

Table 4. *Volume of primary plant byproducts, 1974*

Source industry[1]	Type of use	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
		- - - - - - *M ft³* - - - - - -		
Lumber	Fuel[2]	9,827	7,848	1,979
	Fiber[3]	63,493	55,230	8,263
	Other[4]	6,298	938	5,360
	Total	79,618	64,016	15,602
Veneer	Fuel	1,065	455	610
	Fiber	37,090	35,840	1,250
	Other	5,546	5,342	204
	Total	43,701	41,637	2,064
Piling, poles and posts	Fuel	65	65	...
	Fiber	120	120	...
	Other	69	69	...
	Total	254	254	...
Miscellaneous industries	Fuel	131	83	48
	Fiber	103	...	103
	Other	132	10	122
	Total	366	93	273
All industries	Fuel	11,088	8,451	2,637
	Fiber	100,806	91,190	9,616
	Other	12,045	6,359	5,686
	Total	123,939	106,000	17,939

[1]Excludes wood pulp industry.
[2]Includes all residues used as fuel by industrial plants and domestic fuel either sold or given away.
[3]Includes all residues used in manufacture of fiber products, such as pulp or hardboard.
[4]Includes residues used as livestock bedding, mulch, floor sweepings, and speciality items.

Table 5. *Movement of industrial roundwood by product, 1974*

Product	Unit	Out of State receipts	Logged and remained in State	Logged and shipped out of State	Total receipts	Total production
		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *Standard units* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -				
Saw logs	M fbm[1]	34,125	969,965	60,133	1,004,090	1,030,098
Veneer	M fbm[1]	5,493	410,470	50,345	415,963	460,815
Pulpwood	Std. cords	231,556	1,939,745	661,315	2,171,301	2,601,060
Piling	M linear ft.	10	244	...	254	244
Poles	M pieces	134	372	6	506	378
Posts	M pieces	116	1,923	166	2,039	2,089
Misc. products	M ft³	128	976	6	1,104	982

[1]International ¼-inch rule.

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	M fbm[2]		
Anderson	13,366	[illegible]	2,801
Angelina	37,370	31,024	6,346
Austin	16	12	[illegible]
Bowie	8,626	5,874	[illegible]
[illegible]	6	...	6
Camp	1,663	1,412	251
Cass	26,776	[illegible]	6,867
Chambers	2,093	[illegible]	...
Cherokee	37,691	22,377	15,314
Colorado	128	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fayette	306	[illegible]	162
Franklin	[illegible]	...	1,054
Freestone	28	12	16
Gregg	[illegible]	[illegible]	278
Grimes	2,681	2,681	...
Hardin	48,481	[illegible]	15,775
Harris	2,211	1,983	228
Harrison	26,034	20,069	[illegible]
Houston	31,398	30,646	[illegible]
Jasper	[illegible]	44,272	69,178
Jefferson	5,755	[illegible]	2,447
Lamar	330	...	330
Lee	25	[illegible]	21
Leon	5,819	1,013	4,806
Liberty	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,823
Madison	1,808	1,298	[illegible]
Marion	12,507	8,276	4,231
Milam	272	...	272
Montgomery	40,387	[illegible]	2,232
Morris	1,873	692	1,181
Nacogdoches	39,242	26,396	12,846
Navarro	[illegible]	60	82
Newton	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,097
Orange	9,169	7,039	2,130
Panola	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,845
Polk	79,610	73,439	6,171
Rains	222	...	222
Red River	14,419	10,320	4,099
Rusk	[illegible]	18,608	4,983
Sabine	37,684	[illegible]	4,977
San Augustine	38,171	28,004	10,167
San Jacinto	9,119	[illegible]	1,201
Shelby	47,844	[illegible]	8,619
Smith	7,550	[illegible]	1,179
Titus	[illegible]	2,772	2,652
Trinity	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,859
Tyler	73,209	54,967	18,242
Upshur	10,908	7,274	3,634
Van Zandt	222	...	222
Walker	34,266	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	2	1	1
Wood	8,177	5,484	2,693
All counties	1,030,098	[illegible]	253,746

[1]Counties with negligible output are omitted.
[2]International ¼-inch rule.

Table 7. *Saw log movement, 1974*

County[1]	Logged and remained in county	Outgoing shipments	Incoming shipments	Total log receipts
		M fbm [2]		
Angelina	13,736	23,634	36,975	50,711
Bowie	2,270	6,356	444	2,714
Cass	10,642	16,134	2,922	13,564
Cherokee	23,527	14,164	4,502	28,029
Hardin	35,903	12,578	52,880	88,783
Houston	20,520	10,878	8,790	29,310
Jasper	79,382	34,068	47,457	126,839
Liberty	29,163	15,074	10,068	39,231
Montgomery	23,876	16,511	16,449	40,325
Nacogdoches	16,943	22,299	13,799	30,742
Newton	19,167	34,840	22,087	41,254
Panola	24,498	16,452	24,158	48,656
Polk	72,061	7,549	18,250	90,311
Red River	3,530	10,889	330	3,860
Rusk	15,483	8,108	25,145	40,628
San Augustine	15,929	22,242	20,123	36,052
Shelby	23,956	23,888	13,607	37,563
Tyler	37,489	35,720	7,618	45,107
Walker	28,919	5,347	33,765	62,684
Wood	492	7,685	...	492
All other counties	52,863	135,333	94,372	147,235
All counties	550,349	479,749	453,741	1,004,090

[1]Counties with less than three sawmills are omitted.
[2]International ¼-inch rule.

Table 8. *Round pulpwood production, 1974*

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - *Standard cords* - - - -		
Anderson	16,588	14,113	2,475
Angelina	108,611	93,595	15,016
Bowie	[illegible]	28,438	[illegible]
Brazos	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
Camp	20,071	17,860	2,211
Cass	120,308	100,109	[illegible]
Chambers	13	13	...
Cherokee	[illegible]	106,891	8,433
Franklin	1,312	880	432
Gregg	18,873	[illegible]	1,883
Grimes	8,895	[illegible]	989
Hardin	109,577	73,120	36,457
Harris	21,067	15,699	5,368
Harrison	114,476	105,405	9,071
Henderson	67	66	1
Houston	71,385	65,341	6,044
Jasper	176,775	[illegible]	42,354
Jefferson	1,934	1,273	661
Lamar	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
Leon	577	164	413
Liberty	54,282	41,105	13,177
Marion	91,493	74,722	16,771
Montgomery	48,167	41,726	6,441
Morris	[illegible]	33,826	921

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - *Standard cords* - - - -		
Nacogdoches	108,146	88,411	[illegible]
Newton	187,220	[illegible]	66,786
Orange	24,827	22,451	2,376
Panola	64,342	55,674	8,668
Polk	[illegible]	118,971	25,737
Red River	22,855	17,982	4,873
Rusk	94,852	86,789	8,063
Sabine	20,317	15,044	5,273
San Augustine	76,223	65,504	10,719
San Jacinto	38,746	28,261	10,485
Shelby	95.199	78,894	16,305
Smith	87,054	86,013	1,041
Titus	5,233	2,931	2,302
Trinity	143,430	141,974	1,456
Tyler	136,953	113,255	23,698
Upshur	73,121	69,581	3,540
Van Zandt	178	165	13
Walker	57,335	51,410	5,925
Waller	166	147	19
Wood	40,967	30,881	10,086
All counties	2,601,060	2,168,435	432,625

[1]Counties with negligible output are omitted.

Table 9. *Veneer log production by county, 1974*

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - - *M fbm* [2] - - - - -				- - - - - *M fbm* [2] - - - - -		
Anderson	11,426	11,426	...	Newton	34,230	34,230	...
Angelina	62,963	57,127	5,836	Orange	1,634	1,634	...
Bowie	1,977	1,696	281	Panola	10,028	10,028	...
Camp	181	181	...	Polk	23,653	23,653	...
Cass	14,244	14,009	235	Rains	6	...	6
Cherokee	21,004	19,248	1,756	Red River	782	409	373
Gregg	91	91	...	Robertson	46	...	46
Grimes	1,226	1,226	...	Rusk	24,076	23,310	766
Hardin	11,525	11,525	...	Sabine	11,803	10,532	1,271
Harris	1,226	1,226	...	San Augustine	8,229	7,804	425
Harrison	916	569	347	San Jacinto	3,469	3,469	...
Hopkins	383	...	383	Shelby	14,974	12,119	2,855
Houston	18,647	18,647	...	Smith	27	...	27
Jasper	34,736	34,736	...	Titus	90	90	...
Jefferson	91	91	...	Trinity	13,920	13,920	...
				Tyler	21,322	21,322	...
Lamar	36	...	36				
Leon	1,226	1,226	...	Upshur	551	545	6
Liberty	9,864	9,864	...	Van Zandt	6	...	6
Marion	3,433	3,314	119				
Montgomery	18,388	18,388	...	Walker	24,518	24,518	...
Morris	216	182	34	Wood	390	...	390
Nacogdoches	53,262	46,976	6,286	All counties	460,815	439,331	21,484

[1]Counties with negligible output are omitted.
[2]International ¼-inch rule.

Table 10. *Piling production by county, 1974*

County[1]	All species (Softwood)	County[1]	All species (Softwood)
	M linear feet		*M linear feet*
Angelina	39	Polk	3
Grimes	5	San Augustine	3
		San Jacinto	12
Houston	3	Shelby	3
Jasper	47	Trinity	3
		Tyler	51
Montgomery	22		
Nacogdoches	39	Waller	12
Newton	1		
Orange	1	All counties	244

[1]Counties with negligible output are omitted.

Table 11. *Pole production by county, 1974*

County[1]	All species (Softwood)	County[1]	All species (Softwood)
	- M pieces -		*- M pieces -*
Angelina	18	Orange	1
Cherokee	5	Panola	1
Grimes	5	Polk	1
Hardin	27	San Augustine	11
Harrison	2	San Jacinto	12
Houston	5	Shelby	2
Jasper	30	Trinity	1
Marion	6	Tyler	113
Montgomery	19	Walker	12
Nacogdoches	105	Wood	1
Newton	1	All counties	378

[1]Counties with negligible output are omitted.

Table 12. *Commercial post production by county, 1974*

County[1]	All species (Softwood)	County[1]	All species (Softwood)
	- M pieces -		*- M pieces -*
Angelina	32	Nacogdoches	125
Bowie	38	Panola	260
Camp	25	Polk	1
Cass	225	Red River	8
Cherokee	83	Rusk	96
Gregg	17	San Augustine	114
Grimes	40	San Jacinto	105
Harrison	259	Shelby	277
Houston	13	Trinity	1
Jasper	5	Tyler	6
Liberty	4	Upshur	8
Marion	43	Walker	101
Montgomery	181	Wood	13
Morris	9	All counties	2,089

[1]Counties with negligible output are omitted.

Table 13. *Output of miscellaneous products by county, 1974*

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - - - *M ft*^{3} - - - - - -				- - - - - - *M ft*^{3} - - - - - -		
Anderson	23	18	5	Lee	3	3	...
Angelina	89	...	89	Leon	11	...	11
				Liberty	6	...	6
Bastrop	13	13	...				
Bowie	24	...	24	Nacogdoches	140	17	123
				Navarro	123	...	123
Camp	7	...	7	Newton	11	...	11
Cherokee	124	106	18				
Colorado	3	3	...	Polk	5	...	5
Fayette	3	3	...	Sabine	22	...	22
Freestone	129	...	129	San Augustine	68	...	68
				Shelby	34	...	34
Hardin	68	...	68				
Hopkins	6	...	6	Tyler	11	...	11
Houston	36	36	...				
Jasper	23	...	23	All counties	982	199	783

[1]Counties with negligible output are omitted.

Table 14. *Industrial roundwood production by county, 1974*

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - - - *M ft*^{3} - - - - - -				- - - - - - *M ft*^{3} - - - - - -		
Anderson	5,302	4,629	673	Marion	10,066	7,995	2,071
Angelina	24,972	21,638	3,334	Milam	46	...	46
Austin	3	2	1	Montgomery	13,637	12,747	890
				Morris	3,164	2,886	278
Bastrop	13	13	...				
Bowie	5,335	3,542	1,793	Nacogdoches	24,849	19,939	4,910
Brazos	34	...	34	Navarro	147	10	137
Burleson	1	...	1	Newton	29,166	22,789	6,377
Camp	1,946	1,720	226	Orange	3,768	3,221	547
Cass	16,447	13,640	2,807				
Chambers	340	340	...	Panola	13,604	11,763	1,841
Cherokee	19,017	15,462	3,555	Polk	28,290	25,191	3,099
Colorado	24	5	19				
				Rains	38	...	38
Fayette	53	26	27	Red River	4,337	3,198	1,139
Franklin	283	72	211	Robertson	8	...	8
Freestone	134	2	132	Rusk	15,302	13,693	1,609
Gregg	2,288	2,091	197	Sabine	9,630	8,138	1,492
Grimes	1,424	1,345	79	San Augustine	13,944	11,242	2,702
				San Jacinto	5,353	4,313	1,040
Hardin	18,921	13,291	5,630	Shelby	18,082	14,819	3,263
Harris	2,249	1,781	468	Smith	8,285	7,999	286
Harrison	13,858	12,074	1,784				
Henderson	5	5	...	Titus	1,330	701	629
Hopkins	70	...	70	Trinity	17,876	17,448	428
Houston	13,838	13,228	610	Tyler	27,606	22,640	4,966
Jasper	38,782	23,770	15,012	Upshur	7,798	6,904	894
Jefferson	1,117	654	463				
				Van Zandt	53	13	40
Lamar	63	...	63				
Lee	7	3	4	Walker	14,175	13,347	828
Leon	1,216	366	850	Waller	13	11	2
Liberty	13,127	10,588	2,539	Wood	4,729	3,406	1,323
Madison	296	210	86	All counties	456,461	374,910	81,551

[1]Counties with negligible output are omitted.

Table 15. *Plant byproducts by county, 1974*

County[1]	All species		Softwood		Hardwood	
	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse
	M cubic feet					
Angelina	399	13,824	371	13,781	28	43
Bowie	1	85	1	6	...	79
Cherokee	651	2,150	309	1,021	342	1,129
Hardin	2,870	9,365	2,095	8,337	775	1,028
Harris	3	...	3	...	...	...
Harrison	772	1,981	772	1,717	...	264
Houston	582	1,333	582	1,311	...	22
Jasper	4,166	8,394	1,625	7,986	2,541	408
Liberty	403	2,266	401	1,762	2	504
Montgomery	905	1,970	905	1,970	...	...
Morris	196	330	88	181	108	149
Nacogdoches	1,119	6,485	809	6,089	310	396
Newton	1,214	2,673	1,088	2,513	126	160
Panola	1,343	2,787	1,314	2,740	29	47
Polk	2,837	14,903	2,779	14,663	58	240
Red River	...	93	...	...	...	93
Rusk	1,143	2,368	884	1,899	259	469
San Augustine	727	1,836	156	985	571	851
Shelby	615	3,257	512	1,201	103	2,056
Tyler	1,485	2,401	612	1,286	873	1,115
Walker	1,976	10,177	1,879	10,055	97	122
Wood	6	28	...	20	6	8
All other counties	3,606	8,214	2,649	6,643	957	1,571
Total	27,019	96,920	19,834	86,166	7,185	10,754

[1]Omitted counties have either negligible volume or less than three plants.

Table 16. *Unused plant residues by county, 1974*

County[1]	All species		Softwood		Hardwood	
	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse
	M cubic feet					
Angelina	1,454	24	1,443	12	11	12
Bowie	203	117	111	69	92	48
Cherokee	431	66	182	14	249	52
Harris	107	91	107	91	...	...
Harrison	276	14	75	14	201	...
Houston	303	315	188	208	115	107
Jasper	315	2,363	257	24	58	2,339
Liberty	822	...	437	...	385	...
Montgomery	376	389	310	322	66	67
Morris	19	12	...	...	19	12
Nacogdoches	...	78	...	49	...	29
Newton	24	26	14	16	10	10
Panola	98	137	9	28	89	109
Polk	98	...	...	...	98	...
Red River	139	97	7	10	132	87
Rusk	114	...	19	...	95	...
San Augustine	481	63	343	36	138	27
Shelby	735	224	176	147	559	77
Tyler	84	62	77	53	7	9
Walker	70	98	64	89	6	9
Wood	12	2	11	1	1	1
All other counties	401	409	199	236	202	173
Total	6,562	4,587	4,029	1,419	2,533	3,168

[1]Omitted counties have either negligible volume or less than three plants.

Table 17. *Bark used by county, 1974*

County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Tons				*Tons*		
Angelina	21,353	20,909	444	Newton	17,120	17,082	38
Bowie	46	46	...	Panola	14,437	13,944	493
Cherokee	13,947	3,928	10,019	Polk	30,746	28,244	2,502
Hardin	41,497	34,947	6,550	Rusk	13,206	8,479	4,727
Harrison	9,819	9,742	77	San Augustine	14,028	5,134	8,894
Houston	1,896	1,661	235	Shelby	12,434	4,944	7,490
Jasper	55,949	20,371	35,578	Tyler	4,749	3,185	1,564
Liberty	5,584	5,506	18	Walker	17,462	15,957	1,505
Montgomery	14,154	14,154	...	Wood	95	6	89
Morris	2,824	1,032	1,792	Other[1]	773,534	621,318	152,216
Nacogdoches	13,145	8,601	4,544	Total	1,077,965	839,190	238,775

[1]Includes all pulpwood bark and all bark from counties with less than three plants.

Table 18. *Bark unused by county, 1974*

County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Tons				*Tons*		
Angelina	284	125	159	Newton	2,601	525	2,076
Bowie	6,298	4,847	1,451	Panola	4,098	2,714	1,384
Cherokee	4,948	2,790	2,158	Polk	6,607	6,607	...
Hardin	9,474	3,883	5,591	Red River	2,175	79	2,096
Harris	3,960	3,960	...	Rusk	3,711	2,890	821
Harrison	5,410	2,282	3,128	San Augustine	3,650	1,519	2,131
Houston	9,512	7,946	1,566	Shelby	14,230	4,160	10,070
Jasper	16,540	11,885	4,655	Tyler	19,958	7,791	12,167
Liberty	11,066	5,059	6,007	Walker	8,464	8,354	110
Montgomery	5,339	4,322	1,017	Wood	209	197	12
Morris	380	...	380	Other[1]	44,789	38,496	6,293
Nacogdoches	654	343	311	Total	184,357	120,774	63,583

[1]Includes all pulpwood bark and all bark from counties with less than three plants.

Table 19. *Large sawmills*[1]

County	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[2]
Angelina	Temple Eastex Sawmill[3]	Diboll	P.O.Drawer N
Cass	Anthony Forest Products[3]	Atlanta	Box 450
Cherokee	Alto Studd Mill[3]	Alto	Box 38
	Arrington Lbr. and Pallett Co.	Jacksonville	Box 883
	Bolton Bros. Lbr. Co.[3]	Jacksonville	1017 E. Rusk
	Grogan Bros. Lbr. Co.	Alto	Box 475
Hardin	Allen-Peavy Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Kountz	Box 0
	Kirby Lbr. Corporation[3]	Silsbee	Box 1514, Houston
	Louisiana Pacific Corp.[3]	Kountz	Box K
	South Louisiana Contractors[3]	Batson	Box 69A
Harrison	Pyle Lbr. Co.[3]	Marshall	Box 457
	Snider Lbr. Co.[3]	Marshall	Box 668
Houston	Maddux Lbr. Co.	Lovelady	R.R.1
	Oliver Bass Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Kennard	Box 116
	Stowe Lbr. Co.[3]	Crockett	Box 805
Jasper	Louisiana Pacific Corp.[3]	Jasper	Box 730
	Lowery Bros. Lbr. Co.[3]	Kirbyville	Drawer 220
	Martindale Lbr. Co.[3]	Jasper	Box 341
	Owens-Illinois, Inc.[3]	Jasper	Box 1000
Liberty	Lemieux Lbr. Co.[3]	Devers	Box 306
	Liberty Lbr. Co.[3]	Liberty	Box 409
	P & R Lbr. Co.[3]	Cleveland	Drawer 1088
	Rye Lbr. Co.[3]	Moss Hill	Box 100A, Batson
	Williams Forest Products[3]	Celveland	Hwy. 59S
Marion	Mauldin Bros. Lbr. Co.[3]	Jefferson	Rt.3, Box 484
Montgomery	Brabham-Parker Lbr. Co.[3]	Willis	Box 406
	A.H. Curry & Son Lbr. Co.[3]	Conroe	Box 1203
	H.L.M. Lbr. Co.	Willis	Box 215
	Splendora Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Splendora	Box 388
	Roy L. Willis Lbr. Co.[3]	Conroe	Box 746
Nacogdoches	Middlebrook Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Nacogdoches	4117 Center Rd.
	Nacogdoches Lbr. Co.[3]	Nacogdoches	1214 Old Tyler Rd.
	Timber Industries, Inc.[3]	Cushing	Box 43
Newton	Bon Wier Lbr. Co.[3]	Bon Wier	Box 240
	McDonald Lbr. Co.[3]	Bleakwood	Box 519, Kirbyville
	Newton Lbr. Co.[3]	Newton	Box 457
	Wiergate Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Wiergate	Box 268
Orange	W.D. Rogers Lbr. Co.[3]	Orange	Rt. 3, Box 285
	Tex-La Lbr. Co.[3]	Mauriceville	Box 128
Panola	Darnell Lbr. Co.[3]	Carthage	Box 248
	Louisiana Pacific Corp.[3]	Carthage	Box 688
Polk	Legget Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Livingston	Box 352
	Livingston Wood Products[3]	Livingston	Box 312
	U.S. Plywood Champion International[3]	Camden	Drawer 77

Table 19. *Large sawmills*[1] (Continued)

County	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[2]
Rusk	International Paper Co.[3]	Henderson	Box 709
	Langford Lbr. Co.[3]	Mt. Enterprise	Box 56
	W.D. Townley & Son Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Henderson	Box 726
Sabine	Temple Industries[3]	Pineland	
San Augustine	A.P. Enterprises[3]	White Rock	Box 582
	Birdwell Inc.[3]	San Augustine	Box 212
	Rayburn Tie Mill[3]	Broaddus	Box 582, San Augustine
	San Augustine Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	San Augustine	Box 536
	San Augustine Wood Products Co.[3]	San Augustine	306 Maple
	White Rock Lbr. Co.[3]	White Rock	Box 582
Shelby	Anderson Manufacturing Co.[3]	Tenaha	Box 368
	K. & C. Tie Co.[3]	Grisby	Rt.3, Box 287, Garrison
	Kimbrough Brothers[3]	Joaquin	Box 86, Garrison
	Robertson Tie & Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Neuville	Rt. 5, Box 57M, Center
	Tyre Lbr. Co., Inc.	Timpson	Box 190
Titus	Cypress Lbr. Co.[3]	Mt. Pleasant	1401 Proctor
Trinity	Louisiana Pacific Corp.[3]	Trinity	Box 591
Tyler	E & L Lbr. Co.[3]	Woodville	Box 607
	L.H. Martindale Lbr. Co.[3]	Town Bluff	Rt.3, Box 7,Jasper
	Woodville Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Woodville	Box 8
Upshur	Dean Lbr. Co.[3]	Gilmer	Box 610
Walker	Louisiana Pacific Sawmill[3]	New Waverly	Box 368
	Oliver Bros. Lbr. Co.[3]	Huntsville	R.R. 4, Box 244
	Walker Bros. Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Huntsville	Box 88

[1]Output of 3 million board feet or more.
[2]Office address specified when different from plant location.
[3]Produced chips for sale to pulpmills.

Table 20. *Small sawmills*[1]

County	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[2]
Angelina	Abbott and Walker Tie Mill	Huntington	R.R. 2, Box 138B
	Ernest W. Walker	Huntington	R.R. 2, Box 144B
	Truett Lbr. Co.	Huntington	Box 78
Bowie	George Baker Sawmill	DeKalb	Rt.4, Box 239A
	Cecil Phillips Lbr. Co.	DeKalb	Rt. 4, Box 63
	Walker Sawmill	DeKalb	Rt. 2
Camp	Eugene Gross Lbr. Mill	Pittsburg	Rt. 2, Box 15
Cass	Cass County Treating Co.[3]	Linden	Drawer C
	Daniel Burkhalter Lbr. Co.	Linden	Rt. 2, Box 169
	Grider Gipson Sawmill	Linden	
	Carson Whatley Lbr. Co.[3]	Bivins	Box 7127
	Howe Wood Mill	Kildare	
Cherokee	Maxwell Lbr. Co.[3]	Mt. Selmon	Box 1072, Jacksonville
	Wallace Lbr. Co.	Rusk	Box 316
Colorado	Emmett Berger Lbr. Co.	Alleyton	Rt.2, Box 199
Fayette	Monroe Jurk	Warda	Box 33
	Pete Wilson Sawmill	Winchester	Box 4, Bastrop
Franklin	J.W. Gross Lbr. Co.	Hagansport	Rt. 1, Annona
Hardin	Big Thicket Tie & Lbr., Inc.[3]	Votaw	213 E. Lake Dr., Livingston
	Coley Lbr. Co.[3]	Saratoga	Box 226
	Puckett Tie & Lbr. Co.[3]	Votaw	Box 826,Livingston
	United Forest Production[3]	Honey Island	Box 987, Kountz
Harris	Kleb & Theiss Lbr. Co., Inc.	Spring	6518 Klein Cemetery Rd.
Houston	C.V. Ivy	Grapeland	Box 686
	Kennard Lbr. Co., Inc.	Kennard	Box 65
	Stutts Lbr. Co.	Grapeland	R.R.2, Box 16A
Jasper	A.A. Bean Lbr. Co.[3]	Roganville	Box 181,Kirbyville
	Hart Stud Mill[3]	Evadale	Jasper
Lee	Dan Browder Lbr. Co.	Lexington	Rt.1, Box 209
	Jimmy D. Mtschke Sawmill	Leobau	Rt.1, Lincoln
Liberty	J.C. Rice Lbr. Co.[3]	Cleveland	Box 58
Milam	Wallace Brooks Lbr. Co.	Rockdale	602 Green St.
Montgomery	Giles Lbr. & Treating Co.	Montgomery	Box 701
	L & M Lumber Co., Inc.[3]	Willis	
Morris	Collins Dimension Mill	Omaha	Box 671
	Leggett & Platt Inc.[3]	Naples	
Nacogdoches	K.L. Barton & Tie Co.	Garrison	Box 306
	Cherokee Lbr. Co.	Nacogdoches	Rt. 4, Box 409B
	Cushing Lbr. Co.	Cushing	Box 331
	P & B Lbr. Co.	Douglas	Box 293, Nacogdoches

Table 20. *Small sawmills*[1] (Continued)

County	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[2]
Newton	Jefferson Tie Mill	Newton	Rt. 1, Box 17
	D.A. McCorquodale Sawmill	Newton	Rt. 2, Box 518
	Richmond Timber Co.	Newton	Box 69,Burkeville
Panola	Gross and Janes Co.	Carthage	Box 243
	Kenneth Maines Tie Mill	Carthage	Rt.1,Beckville
Polk	Choate Creek Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Livingston	Box 916
	Parrish Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Corrigan	Box 174
Red River	Doyle Sawmill	Detroit	
	Magnolia Brush Manufacturers, Inc.[3]	Clarksville	Box 932
	McKiney Sawmill	Boxelder	Rt. 1, Annona
	Bill Mitchell Lbr. Mill	Clarksville	1015 W. Madison
	Aubrey Raulston Sawmill	Bagwell	Rt. 1, Box 123
Rusk	Hodges Lbr. Co.[3]	New Salem	Rt. 3, Henderson
	McKnight Lbr. Co.	Henderson	Rt. 3
Shelby	Center Plywood Co.	Center	Box 511
	Gee Lbr. Co.[3]	Center	Rt. 5, Box 270
	J.L. Ross Lbr. Co.	Timpson	Rt.1, Box 36
	Shelby County Lbr. Co., Inc.[3]	Center	Rt. 1,Timpson
	Town Creek Cross Tie Co.	Shelbyville	Rt.1, Box 216B, Center
Smith	Cooper Tie Mill	Troup	Rt.5, Box 9W, Jacksonville
Tyler	Allison Pole Co.[3]	Hillister	Box 328
	Hughes Tie Mill	Colmesneil	Box 233
Upshur	W.A. Watts Sawmill	Gilmer	Rt. 4
Walker	Brown Lbr. Co.[3]	New Waverly	Box 117
	A.A. Steely Lbr. Co.	Huntsville	R.R.4, Box 128
Washington	Charlie Hohlt Sawmill	Burton	Rt.1,Box 137
	Kirby Mueller	Burton	Rt. 2
Wood	Bowden Lbr. Co.	Mineola	Box 293
	C.T. McIntosh Sawmill	Mineola	110 Maxine Dr.
	Carl D. Minick Sawmill	Winnsboro	Rt. 2
	O.E. Parmentor	Yantis	Rt. 1

[1]Output of less than 3 million board feet.
[2]Office address specified when different from plant location.
[3]Produced chips for sale to pulpmills.

Table 21. *Wood pulpmills*

County	Firm	Location
Angelina	Southland Paper Mills, Inc.	Lufkin
	Temple Industries, Fiber Products Division	Diboll
Bowie	International Paper Co.	Texarkana
Harris	The Celotex Corp.	Houston
	Champion International	Pasadena
	Southland Paper Mills, Inc.	Sheldon
Jasper	Eastex, Inc.	Evadale
Orange	Owens-Illinois, Forest Products Division	Orange

Table 22. *Veneer plants*

County	Firm	Plant		
		Location	Address[1]	Type[2]
Angelina	Owens-Illinois Inc.[3]	Lufkin	Box 1687	P
	Temple Eastex Plywood Division[3]	Diboll	Box P	P
Cherokee	Aber Box and Basket Co.[3]	Jacksonville	Box 1270	C
	M & H Manufacturing Co.	Dialville	Box 296	C
	Maxwell Lbr. Co.	Mt. Selmon	Box 1072, Jacksonville	C
	Newton Shank Mfg. Co.	Jacksonville	Box 1110	C
	Peacock Crate Factory	Jacksonville	1529½ S. Jackson	C
	F.A. Shinalt and Sons	Turney	Rt. 1	C
Hardin	Kirby Lbr. Corp.[3]	Silsbee	Box 1514,Houston	P
Harrison	Key Bros. Mfg. Co.	Marshall	Box 1177	C
Jasper	Owens-Illinois Inc.[3]	Jasper	Box 1000	P
Lamar	American Box Co.[3]	Paris	Box 720	C
Nacogdoches	International Paper Co.[3]	Nacogdoches	Box 1029	P
Newton	Kirby Lbr. Corp.[3]	Bon Wier	Box 1514, Houston	P
Polk	U.S. Plywood, Division of Champion International[3]	Corrigan	Box 25D	P
Sabine	Temple Industries[3]	Pineland		P
Shelby	E.L. Bruce Co., Inc.[3]	Center	Box 826	O
	Center Plywood Co.	Center	Box 511	O
Smith	B.C. Slover Crate Factory	Gresham	Rt.8,Tyler	C
Walker	Louisiana Pacific[3]	New Waverly	Box 368	P

[1]Office address specified when different from plant location.
[2]C = Plants producing chiefly container veneer.
O = Plants producing chiefly commercial and other hardwood veneer.
P = Plants producing southern pine plywood.
[3]Produces chips for sale to pulpmills.

Table 23. *Post, pole, and piling plants*

County	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[1]
Angelina	Lufkin Creosoting Co., Inc.	Lufkin	Box 1207
	Temple Eastex Wood Processing Division	Diboll	Drawer N
Bowie	Kerr-McGee Chemical Corp.	Texarkana	Box 690
	Texarkana Wood Preserving Co.	Texarkana	Box 156
Camp	Payne Post Co.	Pittsburg	Box 84
Cass	Cass County Treating Co.	Linden	Drawer C
Cherokee	Lindsay Treating Plant	Alto	
	Penta Pine Stockade Co.	Alto	Box 597
Gregg	Garland Creosoting Co.	Longview	Box 589
Grimes	International Paper Co.	Navasota	Box 788
Harris	Houston Chemical Service Inc.	Houston	12229 Almeda Rd.
	Koppers Co., Inc.	Houston	Box 16220
Harrison	Marshall Wood Preserving Co.	Marshall	Box 846
Jasper	Hart Creosoting Co.	Jasper	
	Jasper Creosoting Co.	Jasper	
	Texas Electric Coop Inc.	Jasper	Box 510
Montgomery	Conroe Creosoting Co.	Conroe	Box 9
	Kaibab Industries	Willis	Box 168
Nacogdoches	East Texas Wood Treating Co.	Nacogdoches	Box 972
San Augustine	Davis Post and Lbr. Co.	San Augustine	Box 363
Shelby	Conway Post Co.	Neuville	Rt. 6, Box 120BB, Center
	S & S Creosoting Co.	Center	Box 322
	Shelby Wood Treating Co.	Tenaha	Box 188
Tyler	Allison Pole Co.	Hillister	Box 328
Wood	Texas Creosote Pole & Post Co.	Minola	Star Rt.,Box 57

[1]Office address specified when different from plant location.

Table 24. *Miscellaneous plants*

County	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address
Bastrop	Texas Cedar Products[1]	Smithville	Drawer 540
	Wampler Manufacturing Co.[2]	Bastrop	Rt. 2, Box 149
Cherokee	A.C. Miller Co.[3]	Jacksonville	Box 1232
	Slover Crate & Lbr. Co.[1]	Rusk	Box 6
Jasper	Ramoneda Bros.[4]	Jasper	Box 174
Liberty	H & R Hardwood Mill & Chair Factory[1]	Hardin	Box 106, Liberty
Morris	Ruhmann Manufacturing Co.[3]	Omaha	Box 727
Nacogdoches	Old Smokey Hickory Chips[5]	Nacogdoches	Box 972
Shelby	D. Schmutz Inc.[4]	Center	Box 1011
	D. Schmutz Inc.[1]	Center	Box 1011

[1]Furniture stock.
[2]Wood shavings.
[3]Handlestock.
[4]Cooperage.
[5]Wood chips.

Bertelson, Daniel F.

1975. East Texas forest industries, 1974. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 20 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-57)

East Texas forests supplied more than 456 million cubic feet of roundwood to forest industries in 1974. Pulpwood and saw logs were the major products, accounting for 83 percent of the harvest. A total of 202 primary wood-using plants were in operation in 1974.

Additional keywords: Forest industries, pulpwood, saw logs, veneer, residues.

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Forest Statistics for Southeast Texas Counties

Jacqueline M. Earles

Southern Forest Experiment Station
New Orleans, Louisiana
Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

1976

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FOREST AREA IN—	
—acres	4-9
—hectares	34
VOLUME IN—	
—cords	10
—cubic feet	11,14,15,18,19,22-25,27,29,33
—cubic meters	35,36
—board feet	12,13,16,17,20,21,28,32,33
NUMBER OF TREES	26

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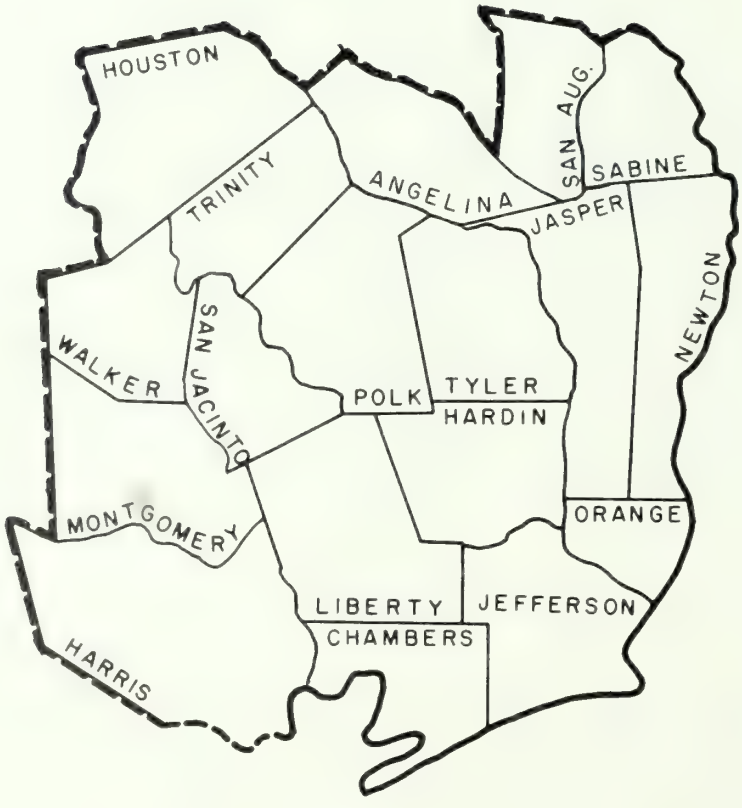

Southeast Texas Forest Resource Region

This report tabulates information from a new forest inventory of counties in southeast Texas. The tables are intended for use as source data in compiling estimates for groups of counties. Because the sampling procedure is designed primarily to furnish inventory data for the State as a whole, estimates for individual counties have limited and variable accuracy.

The data on forest acreage and timber volume were secured by a systematic sampling method involving a forest-nonforest classification on aerial photographs and on-the-ground measurements of trees at sample locations. The sample locations were at the intersections of a grid of lines spaced 3 miles apart. At each forested location, 10 small plots were uniformly distributed on an area of about 1 acre.

The sampling errors to which the county area and volume totals are liable (on a probability of two chances out of three) are shown in table 1.

Table 1. *Sampling errors*[1] *for forest land and timber volume, 1975*

County	Commercial forest land	Growing stock	Sawtimber
		Percent	
Angelina	2	9	11
Chambers	1	2	18
Hardin	2	7	9
Harris	1	38	18
Houston	2	9	13
Jasper	2	8	10
Jefferson	2	27	31
Liberty	2	7	9
Montgomery	2	6	9
Newton	1	7	9
Orange	3	12	15
Polk	1	7	9
Sabine	2	7	10
San Augustine	2	10	14
San Jacinto	3	9	11
Trinity	2	8	10
Tyler	1	7	9
Walker	2	10	13
All counties	0.4	2.0	2.7

[1] By random-sampling formula.

An approximation of sampling errors for groups of counties may be obtained by using the formula:

$$e = \frac{(SE)\sqrt{\text{specified volume or area}}}{\sqrt{\text{volume or area total in question}}}$$

Where: e = Estimated sampling error of the volume or area total in question
SE = Specified sampling error for the State.

The error decreases when data for two or more counties are grouped. Conversely, as data for individual counties are broken down by various subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items. Sampling errors associated with the estimates of the principal timber species in this report are shown in table 2.

Table 2. *Sampling errors for timber volume by species, 1975*

Species	Growing stock	Sawtimber
	Percent	
Softwood:		
Longleaf pine	17	18
Slash pine	25	40
Shortleaf pine	6	7
Loblolly pine	3	4
Other softwoods	29	37
All softwoods	2.4	3.0
Hardwood:		
Select white oaks	9	12
Select red oaks	13	16
Other white oaks	8	10
Other red oaks	5	6
Pecan	49	(1)
Water hickory	19	21
Other hickories	11	15
Persimmon	39	(1)
Maple	32	(1)
Beech	23	22
Sweetgum	6	9
Other tupelos	14	23
White ash	19	23
Other ashes	22	22
Sycamore	42	(1)
Basswood	42	(1)
Sweetbay	25	32
Other magnolias	25	28
Black cherry	48	(1)
American elm	18	21
Other elms	12	20
Birch	47	(1)
Sugarberry	25	31
Honeylocust	38	(1)
Dogwood	42	
Holly	22	(1)
Other hardwoods	(1)	(1)
All hardwoods	3.8	6.1
All species	2.0	2.7

[1] Exceeds 50 percent.

Because of differences in standards of tree measurement, direct comparisons cannot be made between the estimates in this report and those from the survey of 1965. In table 3, changes between the two surveys are summarized in terms of current measurement standards.

Table 3. *Change* [1] *in forest resource since 1965*

Item	Change
	Percent
Commercial forest land	− 4
Growing-stock volume:	
Softwood	+ 14
Hardwood	+ 8
All species	+ 12
Sawtimber volume:	
Softwood	+ 18
Hardwood	+ 9
All species	+ 16

[1] Based on current measurement standards.

An east-Texas interpretive report will be issued when all counties have been inventoried; it will include an evaluation of timber trends since 1965.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Acceptable trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species that meet specified standards of size and quality but do not qualify as desirable trees.

Commercial forest land.—Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Desirable trees.—Growing-stock trees that are of commercial species, have no defects in quality for timber products, are of relatively high vigor, and contain no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Forest type.—A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Growing-stock trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species and qualify as desirable or acceptable trees.

Growing-stock volume.—Net volume in cubic feet of growing-stock trees at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Noncommercial species.—Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality which normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Physiographic site.—A classification of forest land according to its suitability for growing certain species groups—pine, upland hardwood, or bottomland hardwood.

Poletimber trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, but smaller than sawtimber size.

Rotten trees.—Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or prospectively, primarily because of rot.

Rough trees.—Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or prospectively, primarily because of roughness or poor form. (Includes all live trees of noncommercial species.)

Sawtimber trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species, contain at least a 12-foot saw log, and meet regional specifications for freedom from defect. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter at breast height and hardwoods at least 11.0 inches.

Sawtimber volume.—Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber in board feet, International ¼-inch rule.

Site class.—A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood.

Stand-size class.—A classification of forest land based on the size class of growing-stock trees on the area; that is, sawtimber, poletimber, or sapling and seedling.

Table 4. *Total area, commercial forest land, and proportion of total area, 1975*

County	Total area[1]	Commercial forest	
		Area	Proportion
	- *Thousand acres* -		- *Percent* -
Angelina	551.7	390.4	71
Chambers	560.0	33.6	6
Hardin	574.1	498.8	87
Harris	1,129.6	165.0	15
Houston	792.3	384.0	48
Jasper	624.7	520.8	83
Jefferson	643.8	50.4	8
Liberty	757.1	445.5	59
Montgomery	697.6	504.4	72
Newton	609.9	565.6	93
Orange	240.6	133.4	55
Polk	704.0	585.8	83
Sabine	363.5	275.0	76
San Augustine	391.7	279.5	71
San Jacinto	399.4	290.7	73
Trinity	453.1	363.0	80
Tyler	597.9	536.9	90
Walker	505.6	322.4	64
All counties	10,596.5	6,345.2	60

[1]United States Bureau of the Census, Land and Water Area of the United States.

Table 5. *Commercial forest land by ownership class, 1975*

County	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
	- - - - - - - - - - - - *Thousand acres* - - - - - - - - - - - -					
Angelina	390.4	51.4	5.0	185.6	6.5	141.9
Chambers	33.6	...	4.4	...	11.4	17.8
Hardin	498.8	...	.3	348.0	5.9	144.6
Harris	165.0	...	2.1	11.0	...	151.9
Houston	384.0	92.0	1.2	42.0	42.8	206.0
Jasper	520.8	19.6	10.8	353.4	6.3	130.7
Jefferson	50.4	...	...	...	19.3	31.1
Liberty	445.5	...	3.6	198.0	...	243.9
Montgomery	504.4	42.1	2.4	67.6	10.6	381.7
Newton	565.6	.5	1.9	436.8	11.4	115.0
Orange	133.4	...	([1])	75.4	...	58.0
Polk	585.8	...	4.2	464.0	5.9	111.7
Sabine	275.0	91.6	4.9	104.5	11.2	62.8
San Augustine	279.5	58.7	3.6	143.0	26.5	47.7
San Jacinto	290.7	55.6	.3	79.8	23.3	131.7
Trinity	363.0	66.9	.8	191.4	...	103.9
Tyler	536.9	...	6.5	389.4	...	141.0
Walker	322.4	49.1	3.2	20.8	21.2	228.1
All counties	6,345.2	527.5	55.2	3,110.7	202.3	2,449.5

[1]Negligible.

Table 6. *Commercial forest land by forest type, 1975*

County	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Thousand acres						
Angelina	390.4	12.8	211.2	89.6	51.2	25.6	...
Chambers	33.6	...	33.6	...	...	...	...
Hardin	498.8	40.6	150.8	121.8	52.2	133.4	...
Harris	165.0	...	66.0	27.5	33.0	38.5	...
Houston	[illegible]	...	162.0	126.0	60.0	30.0	6.0
Jasper	520.8	43.4	210.8	142.6	68.2	55.8	...
Jefferson	[illegible]	...	6.3	6.3	6.3	31.5	...
Liberty	[illegible]5.5	...	66.0	77.0	60.5	231.0	11.0
Montgomery	504.4	...	260.0	166.4	57.2	20.8	...
Newton	565.6	67.2	212.8	123.2	78.4	78.4	5.6
Orange	133.4	11.6	23.2	29.0	34.8	34.8	...
Polk	585.8	...	377.0	110.2	58.0	40.6	...
Sabine	275.0	5.5	154.0	77.0	33.0	5.5	...
San Augustine	279.5	...	136.5	78.0	19.5	45.5	...
San Jacinto	290.7	...	199.5	34.2	28.5	28.5	...
Trinity	363.0	6.6	270.6	52.8	19.8	13.2	...
Tyler	536.9	23.6	218.3	141.6	100.3	53.1	...
Walker	322.4	...	192.4	72.8	46.8	10.4	...
All counties	6,345.2	211.3	2,951.0	1,476.0	807.7	876.6	22.6

Table 7. *Commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1975*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Thousand acres				
Angelina	390.4	236.8	70.4	83.2	...
Chambers	33.6	33.6	...	...	...
Hardin	498.8	237.8	121.8	133.4	5.8
Harris	165.0	115.5	27.5	11.0	11.0
Houston	384.0	204.0	108.0	72.0	...
Jasper	520.8	266.6	124.0	130.2	...
Jefferson	50.4	37.8	6.3	6.3	...
Liberty	445.5	258.5	93.5	82.5	11.0
Montgomery	504.4	327.6	98.8	78.0	...
Newton	565.6	313.6	95.2	156.8	...
Orange	133.4	63.8	46.4	23.2	...
Polk	585.8	353.8	121.8	110.2	...
Sabine	275.0	209.0	44.0	22.0	...
San Augustine	279.5	136.5	97.5	45.5	...
San Jacinto	290.7	210.9	51.3	28.5	...
Trinity	363.0	237.6	46.2	72.6	6.6
Tyler	536.9	348.1	94.4	94.4	...
Walker	322.4	228.8	46.8	46.8	...
All counties	6,345.2	3,820.3	1,293.9	1,196.6	34.4

Table 8. *Commercial forest land by site class, 1975*

County	All classes	165 cu. ft. or more	120-165 cu. ft.	85-120 cu. ft.	50-85 cu. ft.	Less than 50 cu. ft.
			Thousand acres			
Angelina	390.4	6.4	19.2	217.6	147.2	...
Chambers	33.6	...	...	22.4	11.2	...
Hardin	498.8	...	81.2	278.4	121.8	17.4
Harris	165.0	...	11.0	88.0	66.0	...
Houston	384.0	6.0	18.0	126.0	228.0	6.0
Jasper	520.8	...	105.4	192.2	223.2	...
Jefferson	50.4	...	6.3	25.2	12.6	6.3
Liberty	445.5	5.5	66.0	203.5	615.0	5.5
Montgomery	504.4	...	15.6	114.4	369.2	5.2
Newton	565.6	5.6	84.0	201.6	263.2	11.2
Orange	133.4	5.8	29.0	58.0	40.6	...
Polk	585.8	...	116.0	237.8	220.4	11.6
Sabine	275.0	5.5	33.0	176.0	60.5	...
San Augustine	279.5	...	19.5	175.5	84.5	...
San Jacinto	290.7	...	45.6	148.2	96.9	...
Trinity	363.0	...	6.6	46.2	303.6	6.6
Tyler	536.9	5.9	88.5	206.5	224.2	11.8
Walker	322.4	...	10.4	104.0	202.8	5.2
All counties	6,345.2	40.7	755.3	2,621.5	2,840.9	86.8

Table 9. *Commercial forest land by physiographic site class, 1975*

County	All sites	Pine	Upland hardwood	Bottomland hardwood
		Thousand acres		
Angelina	390.4	364.8	...	25.6
Chambers	33.6	33.6	...	...
Hardin	498.8	348.0	...	150.8
Harris	165.0	126.5	...	38.5
Houston	384.0	336.0	12.0	36.0
Jasper	520.8	458.8	...	62.0
Jefferson	50.4	18.9	...	31.5
Liberty	445.5	170.5	11.0	264.0
Montgomery	504.4	483.6	...	20.8
Newton	565.6	476.0	...	89.6
Orange	133.4	98.6	...	34.8
Polk	585.8	527.8	...	58.0
Sabine	275.0	269.5	...	5.5
San Augustine	279.5	234.0	...	45.5
San Jacinto	290.7	262.2	...	28.5
Trinity	363.0	349.8	...	13.2
Tyler	536.9	489.7	...	47.2
Walker	322.4	312.0	...	10.4
All counties	6,345.2	5,360.3	23.0	961.9

Table 10. *Cordage of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Thousand cords							
Angelina	6,396	4,817	4,817	...	1,579	936	373	270
Chambers	488	397	397	...	91	85	6	...
Hardin	8,008	4,381	4,364	17	3,627	2,407	704	516
Harris	2,336	1,406	1,399	7	930	609	243	78
Houston	5,884	4,244	4,215	29	1,640	845	504	291
Jasper	7,976	5,592	5,511	81	2,384	1,242	704	438
Jefferson	1,039	423	384	39	616	269	287	60
Liberty	5,870	2,409	2,360	49	3,461	1,594	945	922
Montgomery	8,929	6,992	6,992	...	1,937	1,313	424	200
Newton	9,127	5,837	5,789	48	3,290	1,752	849	689
Orange	1,911	987	931	56	924	579	275	70
Polk	10,677	8,693	8,676	17	1,984	1,118	543	323
Sabine	6,229	4,683	4,683	...	1,546	903	336	307
San Augustine	4,923	3,536	3,536	...	1,387	773	390	224
San Jacinto	5,670	4,513	4,395	118	1,157	525	506	126
Trinity	6,110	4,995	4,995	...	1,115	660	313	142
Tyler	9,449	6,159	6,144	15	3,290	1,803	903	584
Walker	5,461	4,476	4,472	4	985	639	155	191
All counties	106,483	74,540	74,060	480	31,943	18,052	8,460	5,431

Table 11. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Angelina	467.1	361.3	361.3	...	105.8	62.7	25.0	18.1
Chambers	35.9	29.8	29.8	...	6.1	5.7	.4	...
Hardin	571.7	328.6	327.3	1.3	243.1	161.3	47.1	34.7
Harris	167.7	105.4	104.9	.5	62.3	40.8	16.3	5.2
Houston	428.2	318.3	316.1	2.2	109.9	56.6	33.8	19.5
Jasper	579.1	419.4	413.3	6.1	159.7	83.2	47.2	29.3
Jefferson	73.0	31.7	28.8	2.9	41.3	18.0	19.2	4.1
Liberty	412.6	180.7	177.0	3.7	231.9	106.8	63.3	61.8
Montgomery	654.2	524.4	524.4	...	129.8	88.0	28.4	13.4
Newton	658.2	437.8	434.2	3.6	220.4	117.4	56.9	46.1
Orange	135.9	74.0	69.8	4.2	61.9	38.8	18.4	4.7
Polk	784.9	652.0	650.7	1.3	132.9	74.9	36.4	21.6
Sabine	454.8	351.2	351.2	...	103.6	60.5	22.5	20.6
San Augustine	358.1	265.2	265.2	...	92.9	51.8	26.1	15.0
San Jacinto	416.0	338.5	329.7	8.8	77.5	35.2	33.9	8.4
Trinity	449.3	374.6	374.6	...	74.7	44.2	21.0	9.5
Tyler	682.3	461.9	460.8	1.1	220.4	120.8	60.5	39.1
Walker	401.7	335.7	335.4	.3	66.0	42.8	10.4	12.8
All counties	7,730.7	5,590.5	5,554.5	36.0	2,140.2	1,209.5	566.8	363.9

Table 12. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Angelina	1,959.7	1,672.7	1,672.7	...	287.0	186.6	58.1	42.3
Chambers	123.5	99.7	99.7	...	23.8	23.8	...	...
Hardin	1,974.4	1,347.9	1,343.8	4.1	626.5	454.0	96.7	85.8
Harris	651.4	457.4	455.6	1.8	194.0	137.8	37.7	18.5
Houston	1,717.0	1,443.3	1,438.2	5.1	273.7	141.7	95.5	36.5
Jasper	2,199.3	1,732.6	1,706.5	26.1	466.7	264.2	129.3	73.2
Jefferson	276.5	152.1	142.5	9.6	124.4	50.0	60.9	13.5
Liberty	1,625.8	876.2	856.8	19.4	749.6	378.5	145.7	225.4
Montgomery	2,640.8	2,322.0	2,322.0	...	318.8	248.9	43.1	26.8
Newton	2,641.5	1,965.7	1,947.6	18.1	675.8	374.8	178.9	122.1
Orange	510.0	322.2	300.2	22.0	187.8	118.5	53.2	16.1
Polk	3,257.9	2,886.1	2,880.5	5.6	371.8	208.1	101.7	62.0
Sabine	1,896.6	1,612.8	1,612.8	...	283.8	157.4	61.2	65.2
San Augustine	1,404.2	1,163.0	1,163.0	...	241.2	146.7	44.2	50.3
San Jacinto	1,749.8	1,525.9	1,480.5	45.4	223.9	117.7	87.9	18.3
Trinity	1,954.6	1,706.0	1,706.0	...	248.6	177.3	52.2	19.1
Tyler	2,931.4	2,264.9	2,259.7	5.2	666.5	384.3	171.1	111.1
Walker	1,781.1	1,576.5	1,575.2	1.3	204.6	121.7	35.8	47.1
All counties	31,295.5	25,127.0	24,963.3	163.7	6,168.5	3,682.0	1,453.2	1,033.3

Table 13. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group and diameter class, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood		
		Total	9.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up	Total	11.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up
	Million board feet						
Angelina	1,959.7	1,672.7	759.7	913.0	287.0	113.3	173.7
Chambers	123.5	99.7	78.6	21.1	23.8	2.9	20.9
Hardin	1,974.4	1,347.9	751.4	596.5	626.5	247.6	378.9
Harris	651.4	457.4	231.7	225.7	194.0	68.5	125.5
Houston	1,717.0	1,443.3	773.5	669.8	273.7	125.8	147.9
Jasper	2,199.3	1,732.6	880.7	851.9	466.7	175.3	291.4
Jefferson	276.5	152.1	101.6	50.5	124.4	49.6	74.8
Liberty	1,625.8	876.2	290.7	585.5	749.6	302.9	446.7
Montgomery	2,640.8	2,322.0	1,395.6	926.4	318.8	150.5	168.3
Newton	2,641.5	1,965.7	1,078.8	886.9	675.8	284.0	391.8
Orange	510.0	322.2	153.7	168.5	187.8	70.6	117.2
Polk	3,257.9	2,886.1	1,581.9	1,304.2	371.8	176.1	195.7
Sabine	1,896.6	1,612.8	868.7	744.1	283.8	137.2	146.6
San Augustine	1,404.2	1,163.0	575.6	587.4	241.2	114.3	126.9
San Jacinto	1,749.8	1,525.9	770.7	755.2	223.9	93.6	130.3
Trinity	1,954.6	1,706.0	764.2	941.8	248.6	84.9	163.7
Tyler	2,931.4	2,264.9	1,204.3	1,060.6	666.5	281.1	385.4
Walker	1,781.1	1,576.5	801.7	774.8	204.6	71.2	133.4
All counties	31,295.5	25,127.0	12,072.2	12,054.8	6,168.5	2,549.4	3,619.1

Table 14. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1975*

County	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million cubic feet						
Angelina	361.3	21.7	281.9	52.3	5.4	...	...
Chambers	29.8	...	29.8	...	...	...	...
Hardin	328.6	30.0	143.9	109.2	19.4	26.1	...
Harris	105.4	...	76.8	18.0	6.9	3.7	...
Houston	318.3	...	235.5	75.4	7.4	...	...
Jasper	419.4	47.0	260.7	85.7	11.0	15.0	...
Jefferson	31.7	...	19.8	6.0	2.2	3.7	...
Liberty	180.7	...	75.3	68.8	9.8	26.8	...
Montgomery	524.4	...	392.8	117.8	12.4	1.4	...
Newton	437.8	41.5	256.7	106.8	20.4	12.4	...
Orange	74.0	7.8	21.7	29.1	6.5	8.9	...
Polk	652.0	...	529.0	100.0	16.9	6.1	...
Sabine	351.2	8.0	252.4	78.4	11.7	.7	...
San Augustine	265.2	...	216.6	43.2	3.2	2.2	...
San Jacinto	338.5	...	298.2	21.0	4.7	14.6	...
Trinity	374.6	10.2	319.6	42.9	1.9	...	...
Tyler	461.9	17.6	288.0	127.4	24.5	4.4	...
Walker	335.7	...	297.1	33.0	5.6	...	...
All counties	5,590.5	183.8	3,995.8	1,115.0	169.9	126.0	...

Table 15. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1975*

County	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million cubic feet						
Angelina	105.8	1.4	20.5	33.3	21.2	29.4	...
Chambers	6.1	...	6.1	...	...	...	...
Hardin	243.1	.2	15.5	73.3	27.4	126.7	...
Harris	62.3	...	7.3	16.3	16.9	21.8	...
Houston	109.9	...	22.0	36.5	19.0	23.6	8.8
Jasper	159.7	1.9	26.3	55.2	28.3	48.0	...
Jefferson	41.3	...	1.4	6.9	3.4	29.6	...
Liberty	231.9	...	10.5	33.3	29.0	150.1	9.0
Montgomery	129.8	...	35.4	58.0	25.9	10.5	...
Newton	220.4	3.0	35.1	49.1	41.0	90.9	1.3
Orange	61.9	...	4.1	17.3	17.2	23.3	...
Polk	132.9	...	40.4	46.0	23.3	23.2	...
Sabine	103.6	...	31.7	48.1	17.7	6.1	...
San Augustine	92.9	...	25.6	17.7	5.7	43.9	...
San Jacinto	77.5	...	28.4	12.2	10.5	26.4	...
Trinity	74.7	.7	18.7	14.3	12.7	28.3	...
Tyler	220.4	.4	45.6	63.6	38.8	72.0	...
Walker	66.0	...	24.0	13.6	14.6	13.8	...
All counties	2,140.2	7.6	398.6	594.7	352.6	767.6	19.1

Table 16. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1975*

County	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million board feet				
Angelina	1,672.7	78.0	1,346.6	230.1	18.0	...	...
Chambers	99.7	...	99.7	...	...	...	...
Hardin	1,347.9	14.3	563.3	533.6	97.0	139.7	...
Harris	457.4	...	347.6	73.2	18.5	18.1	...
Houston	1,443.3	...	1,098.8	319.4	25.1	...	...
Jasper	1,732.6	89.0	1,093.5	426.3	44.7	79.1	...
Jefferson	152.1	...	90.6	37.3	9.8	14.4	...
Liberty	876.2	...	312.1	378.3	42.5	143.3	...
Montgomery	2,322.0	...	1,761.1	498.1	57.1	5.7	...
Newton	1,965.7	100.2	1,151.2	543.7	109.1	61.5	...
Orange	322.2	8.7	92.1	146.1	28.0	47.3	...
Polk	2,886.1	...	2,285.2	502.2	68.9	29.8	...
Sabine	1,612.8	38.8	1,116.0	415.5	38.5	4.0	...
San Augustine	1,163.0	...	925.2	206.0	18.3	13.5	...
San Jacinto	1,525.9	...	1,334.0	88.9	20.5	82.5	...
Trinity	1,706.0	24.9	1,456.1	217.6	7.4	...	...
Tyler	2,264.9	91.2	1,400.8	644.7	107.8	20.4	...
Walker	1,576.5	...	1,409.6	143.3	23.6	...	...
All counties	25,127.0	445.1	17,883.5	5,404.3	734.8	659.3	...

Table 17. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1975*

County	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million board feet				
Angelina	287.0	2.6	38.3	93.5	31.6	121.0	...
Chambers	23.8	...	23.8	...	...	...	...
Hardin	626.5	...	19.8	164.0	67.0	375.7	...
Harris	194.0	...	20.8	59.6	60.1	53.5	...
Houston	273.7	...	48.9	70.3	51.5	71.7	31.3
Jasper	466.7	5.2	42.4	140.0	83.5	195.6	...
Jefferson	124.4	...	3.1	14.6	8.9	97.8	...
Liberty	749.6	...	28.6	89.4	76.3	509.6	45.7
Montgomery	318.8	...	71.8	133.2	77.3	36.5	...
Newton	675.8	6.2	79.1	106.3	103.8	374.7	5.7
Orange	187.8	...	10.6	41.1	51.2	84.9	...
Polk	371.8	...	83.2	124.8	72.4	91.4	...
Sabine	283.8	...	80.8	139.5	42.3	21.2	...
San Augustine	241.2	...	34.6	48.7	14.8	143.1	...
San Jacinto	223.9	...	67.5	27.5	33.4	95.5	...
Trinity	248.6	...	40.0	41.8	38.0	128.8	...
Tyler	666.5	...	77.3	178.7	119.6	290.9	...
Walker	204.6	...	65.2	35.9	43.9	59.6	...
All counties	6,168.5	14.0	835.8	1,508.9	975.6	2,751.5	82.7

Table 18. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1975*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million cubic feet		
Angelina	361.3	317.2	26.0	18.1	...
Chambers	29.8	29.8	...	...	...
Hardin	328.6	214.6	80.5	33.5	...
Harris	105.4	94.2	8.3	2.9	...
Houston	318.3	254.0	54.5	9.8	...
Jasper	419.4	302.9	90.4	26.1	...
Jefferson	31.7	31.7	...	...	...
Liberty	180.7	128.2	45.8	6.7	...
Montgomery	524.4	431.0	72.3	21.1	...
Newton	437.8	336.7	67.1	34.0	...
Orange	74.0	45.4	27.0	1.6	...
Polk	652.0	517.4	105.1	29.5	...
Sabine	351.2	313.8	32.8	4.6	...
San Augustine	265.2	192.7	62.3	10.2	...
San Jacinto	338.5	293.3	44.9	.3	...
Trinity	374.6	305.9	40.4	28.3	...
Tyler	461.9	386.3	52.7	22.9	...
Walker	335.7	300.0	27.3	8.4	...
All counties	5,590.5	4,495.1	837.4	258.0	...

Table 19. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1975*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million cubic feet		
Angelina	105.8	69.6	31.6	4.6	...
Chambers	6.1	6.1	...	...	...
Hardin	243.1	170.7	57.7	14.1	.6
Harris	62.3	46.7	14.4	.6	.6
Houston	109.9	63.6	35.2	11.1	...
Jasper	159.7	122.0	29.4	8.3	...
Jefferson	41.3	33.7	7.6	...	...
Liberty	231.9	181.6	36.2	14.1	...
Montgomery	129.8	90.6	32.2	7.0	...
Newton	220.4	174.3	32.8	13.3	...
Orange	61.9	41.3	18.3	2.3	...
Polk	132.9	112.3	15.3	5.3	...
Sabine	103.6	89.3	9.8	4.5	...
San Augustine	92.9	54.2	33.2	5.5	...
San Jacinto	77.5	63.0	12.7	1.8	...
Trinity	74.7	67.3	5.1	1.7	.6
Tyler	220.4	175.1	37.4	7.9	...
Walker	66.0	57.8	5.5	2.7	...
All counties	2,140.2	1,619.2	414.4	104.8	1.8

Table 20. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1975*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million board feet		
Angelina	1,672.7	1,536.0	71.4	65.3	...
Chambers	99.7	99.7	...	...	...
Hardin	1,347.9	1,021.1	204.7	122.1	...
Harris	457.4	427.4	24.3	5.7	...
Houston	1,443.3	1,265.9	151.1	26.3	...
Jasper	1,732.6	1,446.5	178.3	107.8	...
Jefferson	152.1	152.1	...	...	...
Liberty	876.2	695.1	150.3	30.8	...
Montgomery	2,322.0	1,998.4	231.5	92.1	...
Newton	1,965.7	1,644.4	189.0	132.3	...
Orange	322.2	226.2	88.7	7.3	...
Polk	2,886.1	2,491.3	270.5	124.3	...
Sabine	1,612.8	1,525.5	82.2	5.1	...
San Augustine	1,163.0	951.7	158.1	53.2	...
San Jacinto	1,525.9	1,381.2	144.7	...	...
Trinity	1,706.0	1,492.9	111.4	101.7	...
Tyler	2,264.9	1,979.5	188.2	97.2	...
Walker	1,576.5	1,481.1	60.8	34.6	...
All counties	25,127.0	21,816.0	2,305.2	1,005.8	...

Table 21. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1975*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million board feet		
Angelina	287.0	228.0	42.2	16.8	...
Chambers	23.8	23.8	...	...	...
Hardin	626.5	527.9	74.2	22.6	1.8
Harris	194.0	166.6	24.6	1.2	1.6
Houston	273.7	176.5	62.2	35.0	...
Jasper	466.7	397.1	60.1	9.5	...
Jefferson	124.4	103.1	21.3	...	...
Liberty	749.6	636.9	65.4	47.3	...
Montgomery	318.8	260.7	38.9	19.2	...
Newton	675.8	591.4	56.1	28.3	...
Orange	187.8	152.3	29.4	6.1	...
Polk	371.8	346.2	16.8	8.8	...
Sabine	283.8	256.2	18.1	9.5	...
San Augustine	241.2	186.4	43.6	11.2	...
San Jacinto	223.9	195.7	24.2	4.0	...
Trinity	248.6	239.2	1.4	5.1	2.9
Tyler	666.5	603.2	51.5	11.8	...
Walker	204.6	187.1	14.0	3.5	...
All counties	6,168.5	5,278.3	644.0	239.9	6.3

Table 22. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by physiographic site class and species group, 1975*

County	All sites	Pine		Upland hardwood		Bottomland hardwood	
		Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
				Million cubic feet			
Angelina	467.1	361.3	76.4	...	...	...	29.4
Chambers	35.9	29.8	6.1	...	...	...	...
Hardin	571.7	295.0	111.6	...	...	33.6	131.5
Harris	167.7	101.7	40.5	...	...	3.7	21.8
Houston	428.2	318.3	72.1	...	5.4	...	32.4
Jasper	579.1	402.8	109.3	...	...	16.6	50.4
Jefferson	73.0	28.0	11.7	...	...	3.7	29.6
Liberty	412.6	131.7	58.5	...	3.1	49.0	170.3
Montgomery	654.2	523.0	119.3	...	...	1.4	10.5
Newton	658.2	421.2	125.3	...	...	16.6	95.1
Orange	135.9	65.1	38.6	...	...	8.9	23.3
Polk	784.9	626.0	100.9	...	...	26.0	32.0
Sabine	454.8	350.5	97.5	...	...	.7	6.1
San Augustine	358.1	263.0	49.0	...	...	2.2	43.9
San Jacinto	416.0	323.9	51.1	...	...	14.6	26.4
Trinity	449.3	374.6	46.4	...	...	...	28.3
Tyler	682.3	460.4	153.9	...	...	1.5	66.5
Walker	401.7	335.7	52.2	...	...	...	13.8
All counties	7,730.7	5,412.0	1,320.4	...	8.5	178.5	811.3

Table 23. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1975*

County	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
		Million cubic feet			
Angelina	361.3	49.0	312.3	284.6	27.7
Chambers	29.8	8.7	21.1	18.2	2.9
Hardin	328.6	72.7	255.9	231.0	24.9
Harris	105.4	16.1	89.3	77.1	12.2
Houston	318.3	56.6	261.7	243.5	18.2
Jasper	419.4	96.2	323.2	296.5	26.7
Jefferson	31.7	2.6	29.1	25.4	3.7
Liberty	180.7	25.5	155.2	142.2	13.0
Montgomery	524.4	88.3	436.1	394.9	41.2
Newton	437.8	79.8	358.0	326.8	31.2
Orange	74.0	14.1	59.9	54.8	5.1
Polk	652.0	120.8	531.2	478.7	52.5
Sabine	351.2	48.6	302.6	274.3	28.3
San Augustine	265.2	57.7	207.5	189.2	18.3
San Jacinto	338.5	57.8	280.7	254.8	25.9
Trinity	374.6	53.7	320.9	291.8	29.1
Tyler	461.9	56.8	405.1	377.2	27.9
Walker	335.7	57.2	278.5	258.7	19.8
All counties	5,590.5	962.2	4,628.3	4,219.7	408.6

Table 24. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1975*

County	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
	Million cubic feet				
Angelina	105.8	46.0	59.8	47.5	12.3
Chambers	6.1	1.9	4.2	3.9	.3
Hardin	243.1	104.1	139.0	107.1	31.9
Harris	62.3	20.3	42.0	32.2	9.8
Houston	109.9	54.2	55.7	45.6	10.1
Jasper	159.7	65.8	93.9	81.3	12.6
Jefferson	41.3	15.5	25.8	22.3	3.5
Liberty	231.9	74.9	157.0	125.4	31.6
Montgomery	129.8	60.9	68.9	52.9	16.0
Newton	220.4	84.0	136.4	113.3	23.1
Orange	61.9	20.0	41.9	32.7	9.2
Polk	132.9	59.3	73.6	60.9	12.7
Sabine	103.6	40.1	63.5	47.2	16.3
San Augustine	92.9	43.0	49.9	38.5	11.4
San Jacinto	77.5	32.4	45.1	38.4	6.7
Trinity	74.7	27.6	47.1	40.3	6.8
Tyler	220.4	90.5	129.9	113.7	16.2
Walker	66.0	24.7	41.3	32.4	8.9
All counties	2,140.2	865.2	1,275.0	1,035.6	239.4

Table 25. *Volume of timber on commercial forest land by class of timber and species group, 1975*

County	All classes	Growing stock		Rough		Rotten	
		Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet						
Angelina	492.1	361.3	105.8	1.0	18.1	...	5.9
Chambers	37.5	29.8	6.1	...	.8	...	.8
Hardin	648.6	328.6	243.1	1.6	45.3	.5	29.5
Harris	194.3	105.4	62.3	1.2	16.6	...	8.8
Houston	483.4	318.3	109.9	5.2	41.4	.6	8.0
Jasper	636.6	419.4	159.7	5.5	41.8	1.9	8.3
Jefferson	80.3	31.7	41.3	.8	6.1	...	.4
Liberty	504.6	180.7	231.9	1.3	72.3	...	18.4
Montgomery	735.8	524.4	129.8	3.4	61.8	.9	15.5
Newton	717.2	437.8	220.4	2.9	41.4	...	14.7
Orange	163.4	74.0	61.9	.9	10.9	4.8	10.9
Polk	844.9	652.0	132.9	3.3	45.9	...	10.8
Sabine	476.8	351.2	103.6	.9	14.8	...	6.3
San Augustine	392.3	265.2	92.9	1.0	24.3	.4	8.5
San Jacinto	453.2	338.5	77.5	2.8	24.4	.5	9.5
Trinity	487.2	374.6	74.7	2.6	30.2	...	5.1
Tyler	763.7	461.9	220.4	3.0	57.8	...	20.6
Walker	433.9	335.7	66.0	.7	26.6	...	4.9
All counties	8,545.8	5,590.5	2,140.2	38.1	580.5	9.6	186.9

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height) 5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
Longleaf pine	11,186	2,338	3,002	2,001	1,[illegible]	1,147	686	360	83	24	...
Slash pine	[illegible]	15,008	7,220	2,117	511	41	32	12	...	...	...
Shortleaf pine	99,383	33,185	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,548	7,844	4,240	1,494	593	[illegible]	...
Loblolly pine	[illegible]	94,791	63,624	44,189	[illegible]	21,461	13,061	7,858	4,498	3,836	[illegible]
Other softwoods	2,684	1,216	[illegible]	[illegible]	136	[illegible]	[illegible]	123	80	65	19
Total	[illegible]	146,538	97,338	65,870	44,793	[illegible]	18,115	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	138
Select white oaks[2]	19,250	8,516	3,507	2,664	2,047	1,059	512	424	249	235	10
Select red oaks[3]	7,046	1,339	2,198	880	[illegible]	520	421	369	142	[illegible]	63
Other white oaks	27,021	10,840	[illegible]	4,257	2,216	1,275	[illegible]	361	148	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other red oaks	79,520	28,410	21,261	12,016	6,733	4,874	2,[illegible]	1,406	[illegible]	[illegible]	107
Pecan	339	[illegible]	137	...	32	21	...	...	..	8	...
Water hickory	2,354	[illegible]	651	[illegible]	400	245	[illegible]	35	39	[illegible]	...
Other hickories	8,108	2,671	2,184	1,685	664	[illegible]	[illegible]	115	42	60	10
Persimmon	[illegible]	140	[illegible]	71	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maple	6,690	4,530	1,260	566	111	105	81	28	...	9	...
Beech	1,690	125	244	445	325	235	178	77	29	28	[illegible]
Sweetgum	61,455	31,944	14,617	6,492	3,852	2,147	1,170	680	222	310	21
Other tupelos	19,061	[illegible]	3,644	2,610	1,082	[illegible]	679	[illegible]	[illegible]	157	...
White ash	2,259	692	620	262	305	217	79	47	31	6	...
Other ashes	[illegible]	1,105	[illegible]	335	248	109	[illegible]	48	30	30	...
Sycamore	1,206	407	499	86	27	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	19	79	...
Basswood	[illegible]	132	...	[illegible]	28	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...
Sweetbay	[illegible]	1,561	1,199	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	79	...	...	8	...
Other magnolias	1,227	352	[illegible]	192	111	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Black cherry	335	226	...	...	[illegible]	...	16	...	...	...	...
American elm	2,377	812	[illegible]	205	298	318	116	107	10	[illegible]	
Other elms	7,126	3,575	1,703	845	456	329	133	49	30	6	...
Birch	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	59	47	...	11	8	...
Sugarberry	2,007	628	450	284	[illegible]	[illegible]	138	61	32	[illegible]	...
Honeylocust	[illegible]	236	81	33	[illegible]	21	16	[illegible]	...	...	..
Dogwood	714	581	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holly	2,919	2,124	563	180	[illegible]	23	...	...	...	...	...
Other hardwoods	798	[illegible]	[illegible]	150	68	20	[illegible]	11	...	[illegible]	...
Total	260,825	111,185	63,501	[illegible]	20,428	13,608	7,758	4,262	[illegible]	2,501	237
All species	683,509	[illegible]	160,839	101,065	65,221	44,349	[illegible],873	14,109	7,404	6,551	[illegible]

Detailed county statistics available upon request.
[2]Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[3]Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 27. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species and diameter class, 1978*[1]

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height) 5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million cubic feet										
Softwood:											
Longleaf pine	163.6	6.2	19.1	25.2	28.7	32.0	26.3	19.0	5.3	1.8	...
Slash pine	112.5	36.2	39.5	24.5	9.4	1.0	1.2	.7	...	...	...
Shortleaf pine	1,269.9	87.4	153.7	232.4	241.5	240.6	179.6	83.8	33.4	11.5	...
Loblolly pine	4,008.5	228.3	386.9	540.3	606.1	613.5	521.9	419.4	311.6	360.8	19.7
Other softwoods	36.0	2.4	2.5	1.6	2.1	5.1	3.6	4.7	5.1	5.8	3.1
Total	5,590.5	360.5	601.7	824.0	887.8	892.2	732.6	527.6	361.4	379.9	22.8
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks	176.0	18.6	17.5	24.0	31.9	24.0	15.9	15.2	11.3	16.3	1.3
Select red oaks	123.6	3.7	12.0	8.6	12.8	11.7	12.6	14.4	6.9	30.3	10.6
Other white oaks	179.3	23.3	31.2	32.5	26.3	24.9	14.4	11.7	6.0	7.3	1.7
Other red oaks	730.6	64.5	108.7	111.8	96.8	102.7	81.0	52.4	37.6	61.0	14.1
Pecan	1.6	.2	.4	...	.3	.4	...	...	...	.3	...
Water hickory	27.1	1.4	3.8	2.9	4.9	5.0	2.3	1.3	1.9	3.6	...
Other hickories	64.8	4.8	9.4	13.3	9.5	9.0	5.9	4.8	1.9	4.2	1.0
Persimmon	1.9	.2	.8	.6	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maple	29.7	10.2	6.3	5.1	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.1	...	.3	...
Beech	28.2	.2	1.4	4.4	5.5	4.7	5.0	2.6	1.3	2.5	.6
Sweetgum	417.1	59.8	74.5	63.4	62.6	52.4	37.1	29.3	10.5	25.0	2.5
Other tupelos	149.7	18.0	16.9	23.2	17.7	22.5	18.3	13.3	10.9	8.9	...
White ash	20.8	1.1	2.5	2.3	4.5	4.4	2.3	1.8	1.5	.4	...
Other ashes	22.1	2.7	1.1	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.7	1.8	1.3	2.0	...
Sycamore	14.8	.8	2.3	1.2	.4	...	1.6	.7	.9	6.9	...
Basswood	2.1	.3	...	.2	.3	1.3	...	...	...	...	...
Sweetbay	24.3	5.3	6.6	4.5	3.4	1.6	2.5	...	...	...	...
Other magnolias	15.4	.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	4.0	2.4	1.5	1.1	.9	...
Black cherry	1.7	.4	.5	...	.3	...	.5	...	...	...	...
American elm	24.9	2.3	2.3	1.7	4.1	5.6	2.8	3.4	.2	1.3	1.2
Other elms	43.8	7.0	8.0	7.9	7.5	6.0	3.5	1.7	1.7	.5	...
Birch	3.9	...	.3	.3	...	1.2	1.3	...	.4	.4	...
Sugarberry	18.9	1.4	1.7	2.5	4.2	1.8	3.4	2.1	1.3	.5	...
Honeylocust	2.7	.4	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5	.4	...	...	...
Dogwood	1.7	1.2	.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holly	8.8	3.9	2.7	1.2	.5	.5	...	...	...	...	...
Other hardwoods	4.7	1.0	.3	1.3	.7	.4	.4	.2	...	.4	...
Total	2,140.2	233.6	313.4	318.2	302.0	289.4	219.8	159.7	96.7	174.0	33.4
All species	7,730.7	594.1	915.1	1,142.2	1,189.8	1,181.6	952.4	687.3	458.1	553.9	56.2

[1]Detailed county statistics available upon request.

Table 5. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species and diameter class, 1975*[1]

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height) 9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million board feet								
Softwood:									
Longleaf pine	748.0	115.9	145.8	175.5	150.9	117.6	32.9	9.8	...
Slash pine	265.9	103.6	47.2	4.7	5.6	4.8	...	...	...
Shortleaf pine	5,610.4	1,068.0	1,277.3	1,375.1	1,060.8	512.3	244.2	72.7	...
Loblolly pine	18,442.0	2,287.6	3,066.0	3,370.7	2,994.2	2,492.4	1,894.3	2,215.1	118.7
Other softwoods	163.7	5.0	8.9	21.3	19.4	24.2	29.2	35.7	20.0
Total	25,127.0	3,579.7	4,545.2	4,947.3	4,230.9	3,151.3	2,200.6	2,333.3	138.7
Hardwood:									
Select white oaks	856.0	...	133.3	114.6	78.0	79.9	57.0	84.0	9.2
Select red oaks	505.5	...	43.4	51.5	60.9	78.9	40.9	175.3	54.6
Other white oaks	457.6	...	111.9	119.6	74.3	63.6	35.9	40.9	11.4
Other red oaks	2,162.9	...	388.3	473.5	399.8	266.9	201.1	350.3	83.0
Pecan	6.0	...	1.5	2.4	...	...	...	2.1	...
Water hickory	96.4	...	20.7	23.9	12.2	7.7	10.9	21.0	...
Other hickories	180.0	...	41.0	42.3	28.3	23.9	10.7	28.8	5.0
Persimmon	1.0	...	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maple	38.0	...	10.5	7.7	12.5	5.1	...	2.2	...
Beech	110.7	...	24.3	19.2	27.4	16.0	5.7	15.2	2.9
Sweetgum	1,038.2	...	241.9	239.9	191.2	153.6	52.6	145.0	14.0
Other tupelos	415.0	...	64.6	96.9	84.5	65.8	56.7	46.5	...
White ash	72.8	...	17.3	21.8	12.9	10.4	7.6	2.8	...
Other ashes	67.1	...	13.8	12.4	15.7	8.6	6.3	10.3	...
Sycamore	56.7	...	1.7	...	7.3	3.4	5.8	38.5	...
Basswood	6.8	...	1.1	5.7	...	...	...	...	...
Sweetbay	31.9	...	13.0	7.0	10.0	...	...	1.9	...
Other magnolias	55.1	...	7.3	17.8	11.8	7.5	6.5	4.2	...
Black cherry	4.3	...	1.4	...	2.9	...	...	...	...
American elm	98.1	...	19.7	27.4	15.5	17.7	1.5	6.4	9.9
Other elms	108.2	...	32.3	32.6	19.2	11.2	10.6	2.3	...
Birch	15.8	...	...	5.6	6.4	...	1.4	2.4	...
Sugarberry	63.4	...	16.2	9.3	16.4	11.3	6.7	3.5	...
Honeylocust	8.3	...	1.5	2.2	2.7	1.9	...	...	...
Holly	4.1	...	2.2	1.9	...	...	...	...	...
Other hardwoods	8.6	...	2.5	1.8	1.7	.9	...	1.7	...
Total	6,168.5	...	1,212.4	1,337.0	1,091.6	834.3	517.9	985.3	190.0
All species	31,295.5	3,579.7	5,757.6	6,284.3	5,322.5	3,985.6	2,718.5	3,318.6	328.7

[1]Detailed county statistics available upon request.

Table 29. *Growing-stock volume in the saw-log portion of sawtimber trees on commercial forest land by diameter class and species, 1975*

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height)							
		9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million cubic feet								
Softwood:									
Longleaf pine	125.9	21.1	26.0	29.7	24.4	18.1	5.0	1.6	...
Slash pine	30.5	19.6	8.4	.9	.9	.7	...	...	...
Shortleaf pine	935.8	194.6	217.9	225.7	169.4	79.5	37.9	10.8	...
Loblolly pine	3,099.6	434.8	544.2	570.6	494.4	398.7	296.4	343.1	17.4
Other softwoods	27.9	1.1	1.6	4.1	3.4	4.4	4.8	5.6	2.9
Total	4,219.7	671.2	798.1	831.0	692.5	501.4	344.1	361.1	20.3
Hardwood:									
Select white oaks	91.0	...	23.9	19.0	12.8	12.9	8.9	12.3	1.2
Select red oaks	81.1	...	8.0	9.4	10.6	12.6	6.6	26.0	7.9
Other white oaks	76.6	...	21.1	20.6	12.0	9.9	5.4	6.2	1.4
Other red oaks	364.0	...	73.3	84.0	66.9	43.5	31.6	52.7	12.0
Pecan	1.0	...	.3	.4	...	...	...	.3	...
Water hickory	15.7	...	3.7	4.3	1.9	1.1	1.5	3.2	...
Other hickories	29.3	...	7.4	7.3	4.6	3.6	1.6	4.2	.6
Persimmon	.2	...	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maple	6.5	...	1.7	1.5	2.1	.9	...	.3	...
Beech	18.0	...	4.4	3.4	4.4	2.4	.8	2.2	.4
Sweetgum	176.2	...	44.3	41.9	31.9	25.7	8.4	21.9	2.1
Other tupelos	75.3	...	13.1	18.2	15.6	11.6	9.3	7.5	...
White ash	12.6	...	3.4	3.7	2.1	1.8	1.2	.4	...
Other ashes	11.8	...	2.5	2.3	2.9	1.5	1.1	1.5	...
Sycamore	8.9	...	.3	...	1.3	.6	.9	5.8	...
Basswood	1.2	...	.2	1.0	...	...	...	...	...
Sweetbay	6.1	...	2.7	1.3	1.8	...	...	.3	...
Other magnolias	8.8	...	1.2	3.1	1.8	1.1	1.0	.6	...
Black cherry	.8	...	.3	...	.5	...	...	...	...
American elm	16.0	...	3.7	4.7	2.6	2.7	.2	.9	1.2
Other elms	17.5	...	5.4	5.4	3.1	1.7	1.6	.3	...
Birch	2.7	...	...	1.0	1.1	...	.2	.4	...
Sugarberry	10.7	...	2.9	1.6	2.9	1.8	1.0	.5	...
Honeylocust	1.5	...	.3	.4	.5	.3	...	...	...
Holly	.7	...	.4	.3	...	...	...	...	...
Other hardwoods	1.4	...	.4	.3	.3	.2	...	.2	...
Total	1,035.6	...	225.1	235.1	183.7	135.9	81.3	147.7	26.8
All species	5,255.3	671.2	1,023.2	1,066.1	876.2	637.3	425.4	508.8	47.1

Table 30. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species, class of timber and tree section, 1975*

Species	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
	Million cubic feet				
Softwood:					
Longleaf pine	163.6	25.3	138.3	125.9	12.4
Slash pine	112.5	75.7	36.8	30.5	6.3
Shortleaf pine	1,269.9	241.1	1,028.8	935.8	93.0
Loblolly pine	4,008.5	615.2	3,393.3	3,099.6	293.7
Other softwoods	36.0	4.9	31.1	27.9	3.2
Total	5,590.5	962.2	4,628.3	4,219.7	408.6
Hardwood:					
Select white oaks	176.0	60.1	115.9	91.0	24.9
Select red oaks	123.6	24.3	99.3	81.1	18.2
Other white oaks	179.3	87.0	92.3	76.6	15.7
Other red oaks	730.6	285.0	445.6	364.0	81.6
Pecan	1.6	.6	1.0	1.0	...
Water hickory	27.1	8.1	19.0	15.7	3.3
Other hickories	64.8	27.5	37.3	29.3	8.0
Persimmon	1.9	1.6	.3	.2	.1
Maple	29.7	21.6	8.1	6.5	1.6
Beech	28.2	6.0	22.2	18.0	4.2
Sweetgum	417.1	197.7	219.4	176.2	43.2
Other tupelos	149.7	58.1	91.6	75.3	16.3
White ash	20.8	5.9	14.9	12.6	2.3
Other ashes	22.1	7.2	14.9	11.8	3.1
Sycamore	14.8	4.3	10.5	8.9	1.6
Basswood	2.1	.5	1.6	1.2	.4
Sweetbay	24.3	16.4	7.9	6.1	1.8
Other magnolias	15.4	3.9	11.5	8.8	2.7
Black cherry	1.7	.9	.8	.8	...
American elm	24.9	6.3	18.6	16.0	2.6
Other elms	43.8	22.9	20.9	17.5	3.4
Birch	3.9	.6	3.3	2.7	.6
Sugarberry	18.9	5.6	13.3	10.7	2.6
Honeylocust	2.7	1.0	1.7	1.5	.2
Dogwood	1.7	1.7	...	...	...
Holly	8.8	7.8	1.0	.7	.3
Other hardwoods	4.7	2.6	2.1	1.4	.7
Total	2,140.2	865.2	1,275.0	1,035.6	239.4
All species	7,730.7	1,827.4	5,903.3	5,255.3	648.0

Table 31. *Volume of timber on commercial forest land by species and class of timber, 1975*

Species	All live	Growing stock	Rough	Rotten
	- - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - -			
Softwood:				
Longleaf pine	164.1	163.6	0.5	...
Slash pine	112.9	112.5	.4	...
Shortleaf pine	1,279.0	1,269.9	8.1	1.0
Loblolly pine	4,035.4	4,008.5	24.9	2.0
Other softwoods	46.8	36.0	4.2	6.6
Total	5,638.2	5,590.5	38.1	9.6
Hardwood:				
Select white oaks	222.2	176.0	34.6	11.6
Select red oaks	142.7	123.6	13.6	5.5
Other white oaks	264.6	179.3	73.3	12.0
Other red oaks	963.7	730.6	163.7	69.4
Pecan	1.9	1.6	.3	...
Water hickory	35.1	27.1	7.1	.9
Other hickories	87.0	64.8	15.8	6.4
Persimmon	2.8	1.9	.8	.1
Maple	46.4	29.7	11.6	5.1
Beech	54.6	28.2	14.5	11.9
Sweetgum	492.9	417.1	56.9	18.9
Other tupelos	204.8	149.7	33.7	21.4
White ash	29.5	20.8	4.9	3.8
Other ashes	33.3	22.1	8.8	2.4
Sycamore	18.9	14.8	3.4	.7
Basswood	3.7	2.1	1.0	.6
Sweetbay	35.0	24.3	7.3	3.4
Other magnolias	28.9	15.4	6.8	6.7
Black cherry	2.1	1.7	.4	...
American elm	30.6	24.9	4.9	.8
Other elms	61.6	43.8	17.0	.8
Birch	5.4	3.9	1.4	.1
Sugarberry	34.3	18.9	14.2	1.2
Honeylocust	4.9	2.7	2.2	...
Dogwood	3.8	1.7	2.0	.1
Holly	16.8	8.8	6.7	1.3
Other commercial	10.9	4.7	4.4	1.8
Noncommercial	69.2	...	69.2	...
Total	2,907.6	2,140.2	580.5	186.9
All species	8,545.8	7,730.7	618.6	196.5

Table 32. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1975*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - *Cubic feet* - - - -			- - - *Board feet* - - -		
National forest	2,060	1,829	231	[illegible]	[illegible]	621
Other public	1,573	1,310	263	[illegible]	[illegible]	212
Forest industry	1,208	860	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,013
Farmer	970	632	338	[illegible]	[illegible]	997
Misc. private	1,063	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,937	2,926	1,011
All ownerships	1,218	881	337	4,932	3,960	[illegible]

Table 33. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by forest type and species group, 1975*

Forest type	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - -*Cubic feet* - - - - -			- - - - - *Board feet* - - - - -		
Longleaf-slash pine	[illegible]	870	[illegible]	2,172	2,106	66
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	[illegible]	[illegible]	135	[illegible]	6,060	283
Oak-pine	[illegible]	755	[illegible]	4,683	3,661	1,022
Oak-hickory	[illegible]	210	[illegible]	2,118	910	1,208
Oak-gum-cypress	1,020	[illegible]	876	3,891	[illegible]	3,139
Elm-ash-cottonwood	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	3,659	...	[illegible]
All types	1,218	881	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,960	[illegible]

Table 34. *Metric area of commercial forest land by ownership class, 1975*

County	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
	- - - - - - - - - - - *Thousand hectares* - - - - - - - - - -					
Angelina	158.0	20.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.6	[illegible]
Chambers	13.6	...	1.8	...	4.6	[illegible]
Hardin	201.8	...	.1	[illegible]	2.4	58.5
Harris	66.8	...	.8	[illegible]	...	61.5
Houston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17.0	17.4	83.3
Jasper	210.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	143.0	2.5	[illegible]
Jefferson	20.4	...	...	...	7.8	12.6
Liberty	180.3	...	[illegible]	80.1	...	98.7
Montgomery	204.1	17.0	1.0	27.3	4.3	[illegible]
Newton	228.9	.2	.8	176.8	4.6	46.5
Orange	54.0	...	[illegible]	30.5	...	[illegible]
Polk	[illegible]	...	1.7	187.7	2.4	[illegible]
Sabine	111.3	37.1	2.0	42.3	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Augustine	113.1	23.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.8	[illegible]
San Jacinto	117.6	22.5	.1	32.3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trinity	146.9	27.1	.3	[illegible]	...	42.0
Tyler	[illegible]	...	2.6	[illegible]	...	57.1
Walker	130.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.4	8.6	[illegible]
All counties	2,567.8	213.5	22.3	1,258.8	81.9	[illegible]

[1]Negligible.

Table 35. *Metric volume of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Thousand cubic meters							
Angelina	13,227	10,231	10,231	...	2,996	1,775	708	513
Chambers	1,017	844	844	...	173	162	11	...
Hardin	16,189	9,305	9,268	37	6,884	4,566	1,335	983
Harris	4,749	2,985	2,971	14	1,764	1,155	462	147
Houston	12,125	9,013	8,951	62	3,112	1,603	957	552
Jasper	16,398	11,876	11,703	173	4,522	2,356	1,336	830
Jefferson	2,067	898	816	82	1,169	510	544	115
Liberty	11,684	5,117	5,012	105	6,567	3,024	1,792	1,751
Montgomery	18,525	14,849	14,849	...	3,676	2,492	804	380
Newton	18,638	12,397	12,295	102	6,241	3,324	1,611	1,306
Orange	3,848	2,095	1,976	119	1,753	1,099	521	133
Polk	22,225	18,462	18,425	37	3,763	2,121	1,031	611
Sabine	12,879	9,945	9,945	...	2,934	1,713	637	584
San Augustine	10,140	7,510	7,510	...	2,630	1,467	739	424
San Jacinto	11,780	9,585	9,336	249	2,195	997	960	238
Trinity	12,723	10,608	10,608	...	2,115	1,252	595	268
Tyler	19,321	13,080	13,049	31	6,241	3,421	1,713	1,107
Walker	11,375	9,506	9,498	8	1,869	1,212	294	363
All counties	218,910	158,306	157,287	1,019	60,604	34,249	16,050	10,305

Table 36. *Average volume per hectare of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1975*

Ownership class	Growing stock		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Cubic meters		
National forest	144	128	16
Other public	110	92	18
Forest industry	84	60	24
Farmer	68	44	24
Misc. private	74	50	24
All ownerships	85	61	24

Earles, Jacqueline M.

1976. Forest statistics for southeast Texas counties. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 21 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-58)

Commercial forest area and timber inventory as of 1975. **Additional keywords:** Area, volume, forest type, stand-size, ownership.

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Hardwood Distribution On Pine Sites In the South

Prepared by

Staff of Forest Resources
Research Work Unit

Southern Forest Experiment Station

FOREWORD

The combined efforts of several people have gone into this report. Joe F. Christopher, Project Leader of Forest Resources Research in the Midsouth, planned and coordinated the various phases of the endeavor. Herbert S. Sternitzke conceived and developed the pine site concept. Roy C. Beltz adapted the SYMAP program for use by the unit. Jacqueline M. Earles was in charge of data compilation, and Mary S. Hedlund processed the data to produce the maps.

Hardwood Distribution On Pine Sites In the South

This report describes the concentration of hardwood species growing on pine sites in the Southern States from Virginia to Oklahoma and Texas. The maps and tables are an initial endeavor to show volumetric distribution of each major hardwood species on pine sites.

The source data for this report were gathered during 1964-1974 by the Forest Resources Research units of the Southern and Southeastern Forest Experiment Stations of the Forest Resources Research units of the Southern and Southeastern Forest Experiment Stations of the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. An analysis of the hardwood inventory and opportunities for converting low-grade hardwoods on these sites to more productive pine was published in 1975.

Data shown here were determined from a systematic sample of plots 2 to 4 miles apart. The volume is expressed in cubic feet, inside bark, of trees from stump to a minimum 4-inch top diameter of central stem. All trees 5 inches in diameter at breast height are included.

The maps are an adjunct to and an elaboration of the tables in that they show the general distribution of volume throughout a State. The maps are presented in a contour format which connects all points having the same volume of a particular hardwood species growing on pine sites. The area displayed extends to the approximate western limit of the southern pinery.

The maps were produced by SYMAP, a system widely employed by geographers for the display and analysis of spatial information. Spatial data are presented using data points and coordinates of these points. The data points for each map are the geographic centers of the counties, and the data value is the amount of a hardwood species growing on pine sites in that county. The intensity of the print indicates the relative values of the data points. Each species map uses the same four symbols to represent cubic feet as follows: . = zero, + = 1- 2,499, 0 = 2,500 - 9,999, □ = 10,000 and over.

Table 1. *Volume of all hardwoods on pine sites and hardwood sites, Alabama*

Species	All sites	Pine sites	Hardwood sites
	- - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - -		
Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus* L.)	344	284	60
Post oak (*Q. stellata* Wangenh.)	406	381	25
White oak (*Q. alba* L.)	782	633	149
Black oak (*Q. velutina* Lam.)	293	255	38
Cherry bark oak (*Q. falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell.)	127	43	84
Laurel oak (*Q. laurifolia* Michx.)	210	95	115
Northern red oak (*Q. rubra* L.)	155	105	50
Scarlet oak (*Q. coccinea* Muenchh.)	193	166	27
Shumard oak (*Q. shumardii* Buckl.)	45	25	20
Southern red oak (*Q. falcata* Michx.)	646	602	44
Water oak (*Q. nigra* L.)	743	379	364
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)	1,152	850	302
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.)	1,612	950	662
Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh.)	671	323	348
Red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.)	162	126	36
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)	276	53	223
Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.)	633	419	214
Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana* L.)	332	82	250
Elm (*Ulmus* spp.)	221	68	153
Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.)	143	8	135
Other hardwoods	1,740	609	1,131
Total hardwoods	10,886	6,456	4,430

Table 2. *Volume of all hardwoods on pine sites and hardwood sites, Arkansas*

Species	All sites	Pine sites	Hardwood sites
	- - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - -		
Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus* L.)	...	...	...
Post oak (*Q. stellata* Wangenh.)	1,236	801	435
White oak (*Q. alba* L.)	1,356	893	463
Black oak (*Q. velutina* Lam.)	757	353	404
Cherry bark oak (*Q. falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell.)	274	109	165
Laurel oak (*Q. laurifolia* Michx.)	1	...	1
Northern red oak (*Q. rubra* L.)	455	221	234
Scarlet oak (*Q. coccinea* Muenchh.)	2	2	...
Shumard oak (*Q. shumardii* Buckl.)	39	15	24
Southern red oak (*Q. falcata* Michx.)	730	589	141
Water oak (*Q. nigra* L.)	357	112	245
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)	1,197	518	679
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.)	1,288	611	677
Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh.)	383	216	167
Red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.)	107	41	66
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)	283	50	233
Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.)	3	1	2
Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana* L.)	23	1	22
Elm (*Ulmus* spp.)	380	102	278
Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.)	244	5	239
Other hardwoods	2,059	286	1,773
Total hardwoods	11,174	4,926	6,248

Table 3. *Volume of all hardwoods on pine sites and hardwood sites, Florida*

Species	All sites	Pine sites	Hardwood sites
	- - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - -		
Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus* L.)	...	...	...
Post oak (*Q. stellata* Wangenh.)	22	15	7
White oak (*Q. alba* L.)	16	8	8
Black oak (*Q. velutina* Lam.)	([1])	([1])	([1])
Cherry bark oak (*Q. falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell.)	2	...	2
Laurel oak (*Q. laurifolia* Michx.)	645	146	499
Northern red oak (*Q. rubra* L.)	...	...	...
Scarlet oak (*Q. coccinea* Muenchh.)	...	...	...
Shumard oak (*Q. shumardii* Buckl.)	3	1	2
Southern red oak (*Q. falcata* Michx.)	54	49	5
Water oak (*Q. nigra* L.)	270	104	166
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)	124	37	87
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.)	420	93	327
Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh.)	1,168	158	1,010
Red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.)	374	23	351
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)	366	2	364
Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.)	35	14	21
Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana* L.)	467	60	407
Elm (*Ulmus* spp.)	88	4	84
Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.)	21	1	20
Other hardwoods	1,386	363	1,023
Total hardwoods	5,461	1,078	4,383

[1]Negligible.

Table 4. *Volume of all hardwoods on pine sites and hardwood sites, Georgia*

Species	All sites	Pine sites	Hardwood sites
	- - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - -		
Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus* L.)	452	224	228
Post oak (*Q. stellata* Wangenh.)	279	252	27
White oak (*Q. alba* L.)	777	573	204
Black oak (*Q. velutina* Lam.)	283	188	95
Cherry bark oak (*Q. falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell.)	23	12	11
Laurel oak (*Q. laurifolia* Michx.)	779	254	525
Northern red oak (*Q. rubra* L.)	282	148	134
Scarlet oak (*Q. coccinea* Muenchh.)	335	247	88
Shumard oak (*Q. shumardii* Buckl.)	28	12	16
Southern red oak (*Q. falcata* Michx.)	465	418	47
Water oak (*Q. nigra* L.)	749	459	290
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)	761	501	260
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.)	1,819	1,055	764
Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh.)	1,937	575	1,362
Red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.)	768	244	524
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)	293	45	248
Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.)	982	616	366
Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana* L.)	251	37	214
Elm (*Ulmus* spp.)	214	80	134
Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.)	57	2	55
Other hardwoods	1,465	658	807
Total hardwoods	12,999	6,600	6,399

Table 5. *Volume of all hardwoods on pine sites and hardwood sites, Louisiana*

Species	All sites	Pine sites	Hardwood sites
	- - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - -		
Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus* L.)	...	...	...
Post oak (*Q. stellata* Wangenh.)	328	307	21
White oak (*Q. alba* L.)	322	283	39
Black oak (*Q. velutina* Lam.)	20	19	1
Cherry bark oak (*Q. falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell.)	208	110	98
Laurel oak (*Q. laurifolia* Michx.)	120	42	78
Northern red oak (*Q. rubra* L.)	...	...	...
Scarlet oak (*Q. coccinea* Muenchh.)	...	...	...
Shumard oak (*Q. shumardii* Buckl.)	9	3	6
Southern red oak (*Q. falcata* Michx.)	458	446	12
Water oak (*Q. nigra* L.)	710	254	456
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)	676	197	479
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.)	1,640	690	950
Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh.)	395	154	241
Red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.)	271	51	220
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)	527	42	485
Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.)	31	10	21
Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana* L.)	72	36	36
Elm (*Ulmus* spp.)	359	47	312
Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.)	341	3	338
Other hardwoods	3,392	391	3,001
Total hardwoods	9,879	3,085	6,794

Table 6. *Volume of all hardwoods on pine sites and hardwood sites, Mississippi*

Species	All sites	Pine sites	Hardwood sites
	- - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - -		
Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus* L.)	5	3	2
Post oak (*Q. stellata* Wangenh.)	489	453	36
White oak (*Q. alba* L.)	548	438	110
Black oak (*Q. velutina* Lam.)	119	94	25
Cherry bark oak (*Q. falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell.)	236	120	116
Laurel oak (*Q. laurifolia* Michx.)	41	12	29
Northern red oak (*Q. rubra* L.)	10	6	4
Scarlet oak (*Q. coccinea* Muenchh.)	43	39	4
Shumard oak (*Q. shumardii* Buckl.)	73	46	27
Southern red oak (*Q. falcata* Michx.)	634	568	66
Water oak (*Q. nigra* L.)	604	217	387
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)	698	356	342
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.)	1,166	531	635
Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh.)	540	233	307
Red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.)	137	53	84
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)	205	29	176
Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.)	268	122	146
Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana* L.)	212	63	149
Elm (*Ulmus* spp.)	318	82	236
Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.)	170	4	166
Other hardwoods	1,900	358	1,542
Total hardwoods	8,416	3,827	4,589

Table 7. *Volume of all hardwoods on pine sites and hardwood sites, North Carolina*

Species	All sites	Pine sites	Hardwood sites
	- - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - -		
Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus* L.)	957	300	657
Post oak (*Q. stellata* Wangenh.)	369	261	108
White oak (*Q. alba* L.)	1,553	1,022	531
Black oak (*Q. velutina* Lam.)	453	219	234
Cherry bark oak (*Q. falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell.)	64	40	24
Laurel oak (*Q. laurifolia* Michx.)	...	...	...
Northern red oak (*Q. rubra* L.)	697	150	547
Scarlet oak (*Q. coccinea* Muenchh.)	760	420	340
Shumard oak (*Q. shumardii* Buckl.)	...	...	...
Southern red oak (*Q. falcata* Michx.)	405	357	48
Water oak (*Q. nigra* L.)	524	293	231
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)	912	422	490
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.)	1,673	804	869
Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh.)	[1]1,956	298	1,658
Red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.)	1,639	502	1,137
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)	405	42	363
Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.)	2,064	946	1,118
Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana* L.)	58	7	51
Elm (*Ulmus* spp.)	221	63	158
Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.)	29	6	23
Other hardwoods	2,335	686	1,649
Total hardwoods	17,074	6,838	10,236

[1]Includes water tupelo (*N. aquatica* L.).

Table 8. *Volume of all hardwoods on pine sites and hardwood sites, Oklahoma*

Species	All sites	Pine sites	Hardwood sites
	- - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - -		
Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus* L.)	...	...	...
Post oak (*Q. stellata* Wangenh.)	407	226	181
White oak (*Q. alba* L.)	94	62	32
Black oak (*Q. velutina* Lam.)	147	53	94
Cherry bark oak (*Q. falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell.)	2	1	1
Laurel oak (*Q. laurifolia* Michx.)	...	...	...
Northern red oak (*Q. rubra* L.)	25	12	13
Scarlet oak (*Q. coccinea* Muenchh.)	...	...	...
Shumard oak (*Q. shumardii* Buckl.)	25	4	21
Southern red oak (*Q. falcata* Michx.)	88	35	53
Water oak (*Q. nigra* L.)	34	6	28
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)	209	88	121
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.)	56	32	24
Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh.)	32	18	14
Red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.)	7	2	5
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)	54	5	49
Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.)	...	...	...
Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana* L.)	...	...	...
Elm (*Ulmus* spp.)	116	18	98
Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.)	24	1	23
Other hardwoods	281	70	211
Total hardwoods	1,601	633	968

Table 9. *Volume of all hardwoods on pine sites and hardwood sites, South Carolina*

Species	All sites	Pine sites	Hardwood sites
		Million cubic feet	
Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus* L.)	58	35	23
Post oak (*Q. stellata* Wangenh.)	149	132	17
White oak (*Q. alba* L.)	382	287	95
Black oak (*Q. velutina* Lam.)	91	78	13
Cherry bark oak (*Q. falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell.)	75	52	23
Laurel oak (*Q. laurifolia* Michx.)	499	113	386
Northern red oak (*Q. rubra* L.)	68	55	13
Scarlet oak (*Q. coccinea* Muenchh.)	111	94	17
Shumard oak (*Q. shumardii* Buckl.)	11	6	5
Southern red oak (*Q. falcata* Michx.)	194	170	24
Water oak (*Q. nigra* L.)	469	268	201
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)	341	185	156
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.)	1,373	636	737
Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh.)	1,318	296	1,022
Red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.)	591	153	438
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)	308	42	266
Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.)	381	210	171
Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana* L.)	14	2	12
Elm (*Ulmus* spp.)	204	71	133
Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.)	67	9	58
Other hardwoods	1,389	464	925
Total hardwoods	8,093	3,358	4,735

Table 10. *Volume of all hardwoods on pine sites and hardwood sites, Tennessee*

Species	All sites	Pine sites	Hardwood sites
		Million cubic feet	
Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus* L.)	1,057	571	486
Post oak (*Q. stellata* Wangenh.)	343	139	204
White oak (*Q. alba* L.)	1,348	530	818
Black oak (*Q. velutina* Lam.)	684	333	351
Cherry bark oak (*Q. falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell.)	115	6	109
Laurel oak (*Q. laurifolia* Michx.)	...	...	...
Northern red oak (*Q. rubra* L.)	494	208	286
Scarlet oak (*Q. coccinea* Muenchh.)	538	321	217
Shumard oak (*Q. shumardii* Buckl.)	11	2	9
Southern red oak (*Q. falcata* Michx.)	339	132	207
Water oak (*Q. nigra* L.)	45	1	44
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)	1,334	492	842
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.)	366	53	313
Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh.)	252	111	141
Red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.)	344	147	197
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)	302	42	260
Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.)	775	278	497
Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana* L.)	...	...	...
Elm (*Ulmus* spp.)	243	26	217
Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.)	97	4	93
Other hardwoods	1,568	328	1,240
Total hardwoods	10,255	3,724	6,531

Table 11. *Volume of all hardwoods on pine sites and hardwood sites, Texas*

Species	All sites	Pine sites	Hardwood sites
	- - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - -		
Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus* L.)	...	...	...
Post oak (*Q. stellata* Wangenh.)	508	405	103
White oak (*Q. alba* L.)	202	180	22
Black oak (*Q. velutina* Lam.)	28	20	8
Cherry bark oak (*Q. falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell.)	133	69	64
Laurel oak (*Q. laurifolia* Michx.)	26	18	8
Northern red oak (*Q. rubra* L.)	...	...	...
Scarlet oak (*Q. coccinea* Muenchh.)	...	...	...
Shumard oak (*Q. shumardii* Buckl.)	14	6	8
Southern red oak (*Q. falcata* Michx.)	388	343	45
Water oak (*Q. nigra* L.)	405	219	186
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)	253	155	98
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.)	791	554	237
Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh.)	216	124	92
Red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.)	51	25	26
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)	106	33	73
Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.)	...	...	...
Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana* L.)	34	10	24
Elm (*Ulmus* spp.)	183	64	119
Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.)	73	13	60
Other hardwoods	811	355	456
Total hardwoods	4,222	2,593	1,629

Table 12. *Volume of all hardwoods on pine sites and hardwood sites, Virginia*

Species	All sites	Pine sites	Hardwood sites
	- - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - -		
Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus* L.)	1,792	35	1,757
Post oak (*Q. stellata* Wangenh.)	100	72	28
White oak (*Q. alba* L.)	2,001	1,149	852
Black oak (*Q. velutina* Lam.)	644	337	307
Cherry bark oak (*Q. falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell.)	31	17	14
Laurel oak (*Q. laurifolia* Michx.)	12	3	9
Northern red oak (*Q. rubra* L.)	898	264	634
Scarlet oak (*Q. coccinea* Muenchh.)	897	510	387
Shumard oak (*Q. shumardii* Buckl.)	1	...	1
Southern red oak (*Q. falcata* Michx.)	339	285	54
Water oak (*Q. nigra* L.)	31	20	11
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)	1,034	372	662
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.)	736	499	237
Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh.)	479	204	275
Red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.)	921	384	537
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)	224	56	168
Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.)	1,360	805	555
Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana* L.)	4	2	2
Elm (*Ulmus* spp.)	121	43	78
Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.)	9	1	8
Other hardwoods	2,017	1,060	957
Total hardwoods	13,651	6,118	7,533

Figure 1.—Chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus* L.)

Figure 2.—Post oak (*Quercus stellata* Wangenh.)

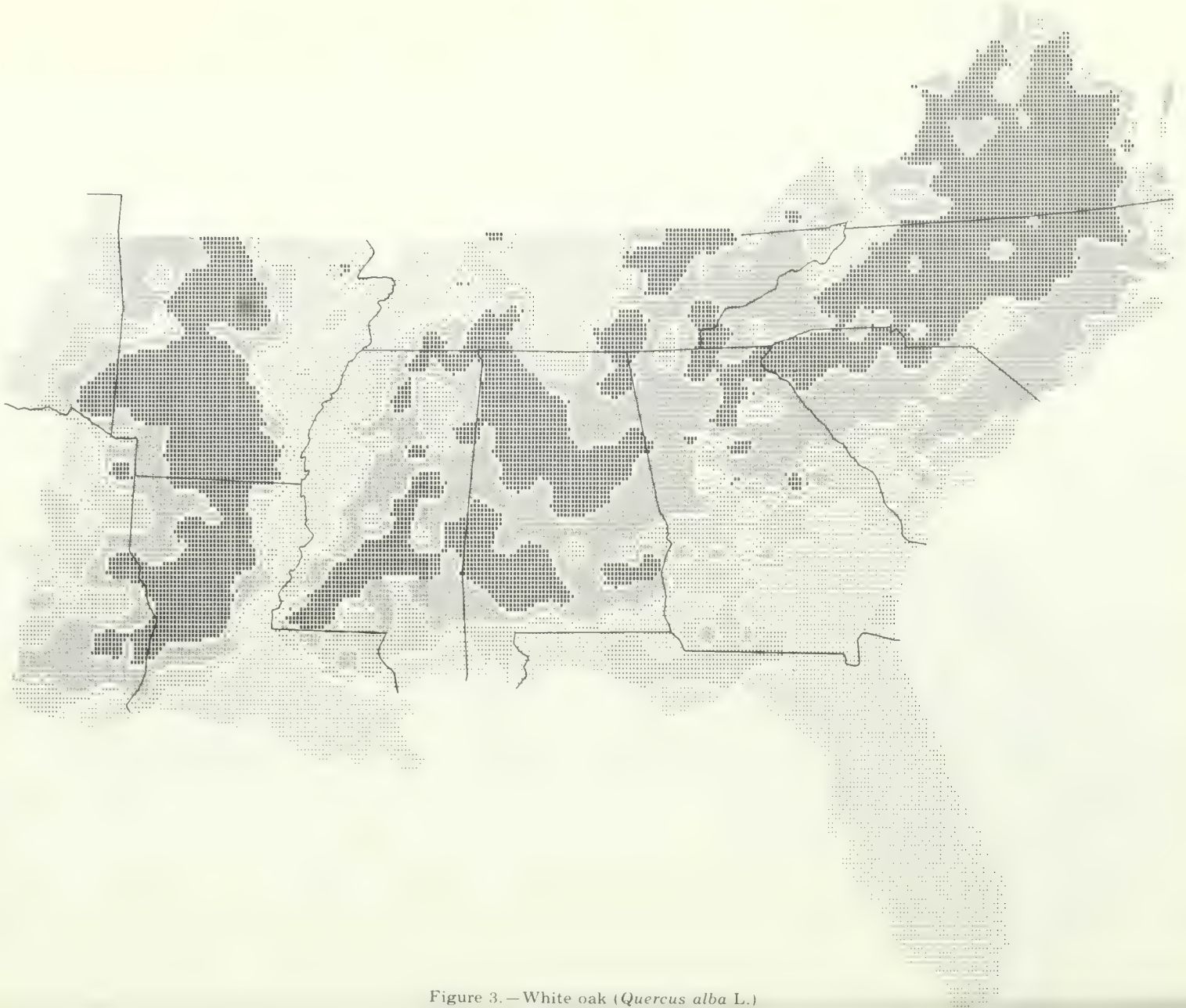

Figure 3.—White oak (*Quercus alba* L.)

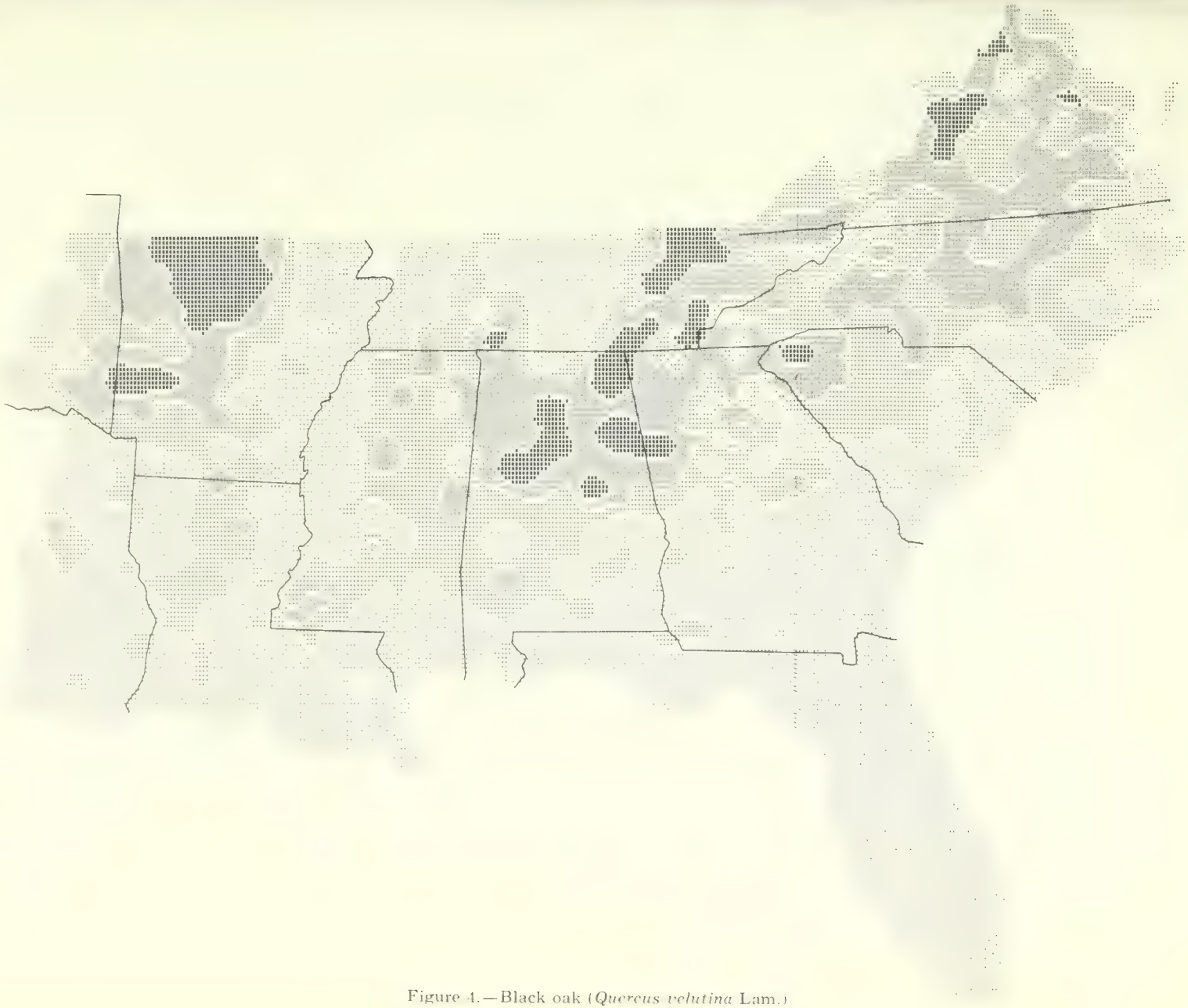

Figure 4.—Black oak (*Quercus velutina* Lam.)

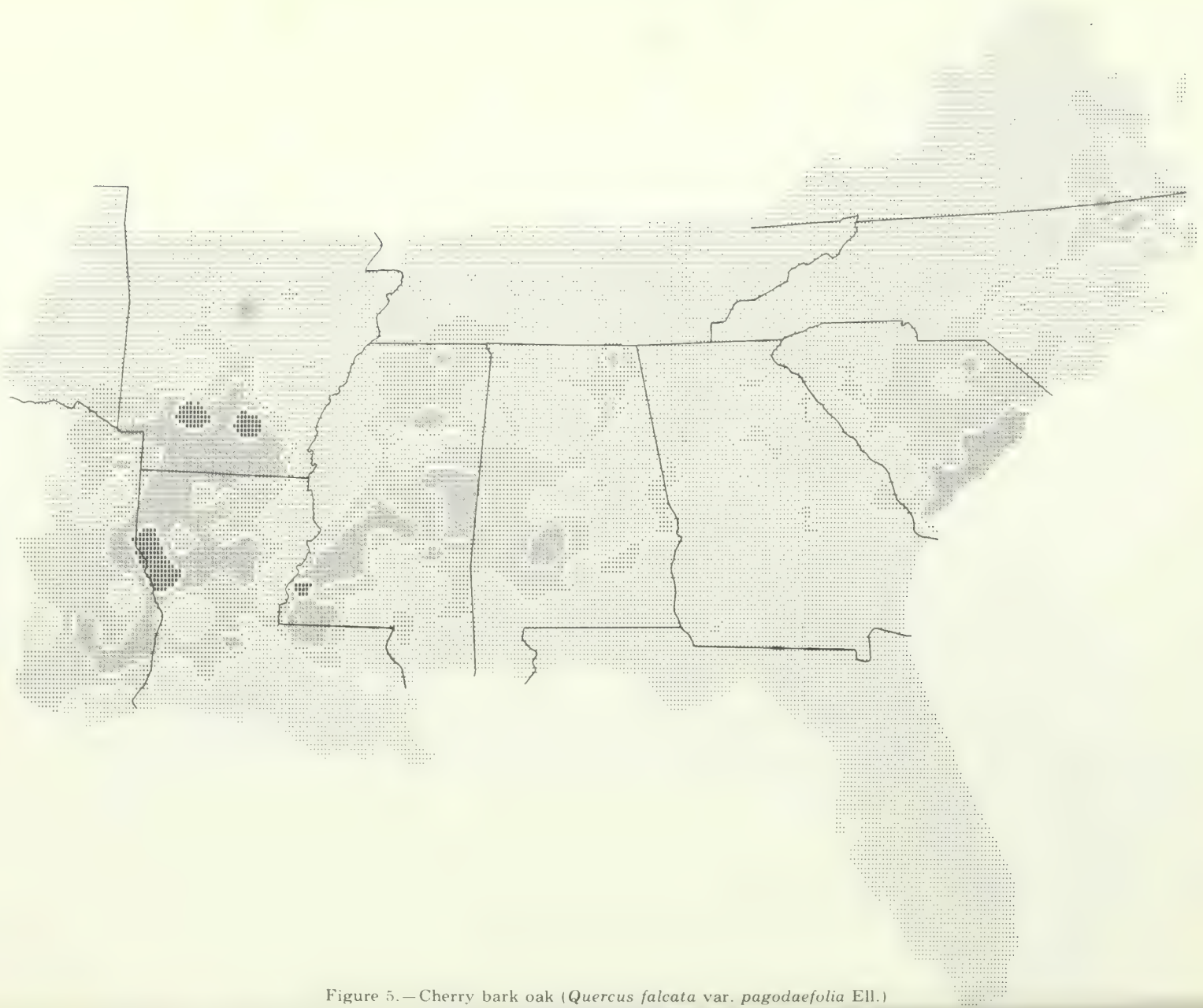

Figure 5.—Cherry bark oak (*Quercus falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell.)

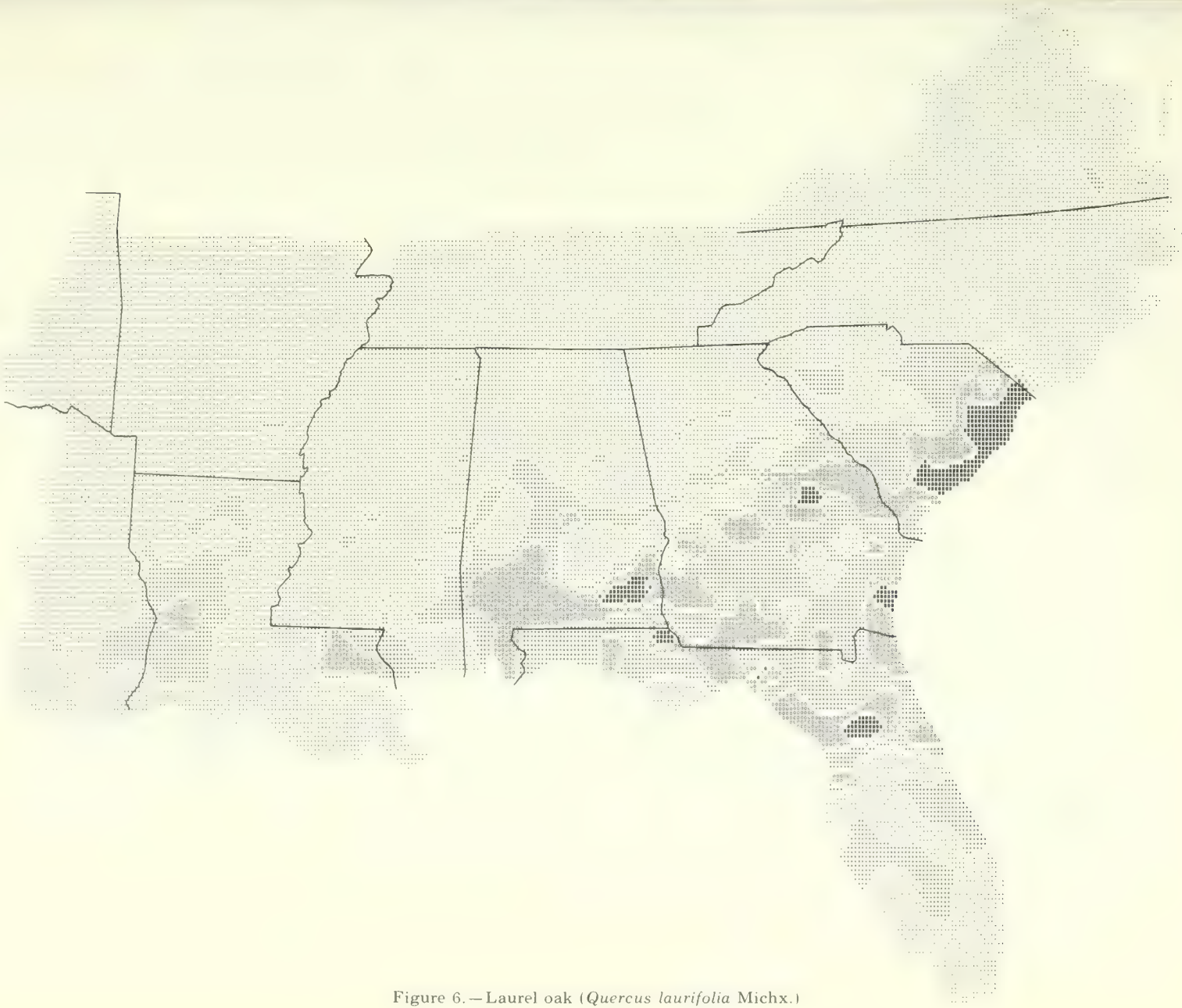

Figure 6.—Laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia* Michx.)

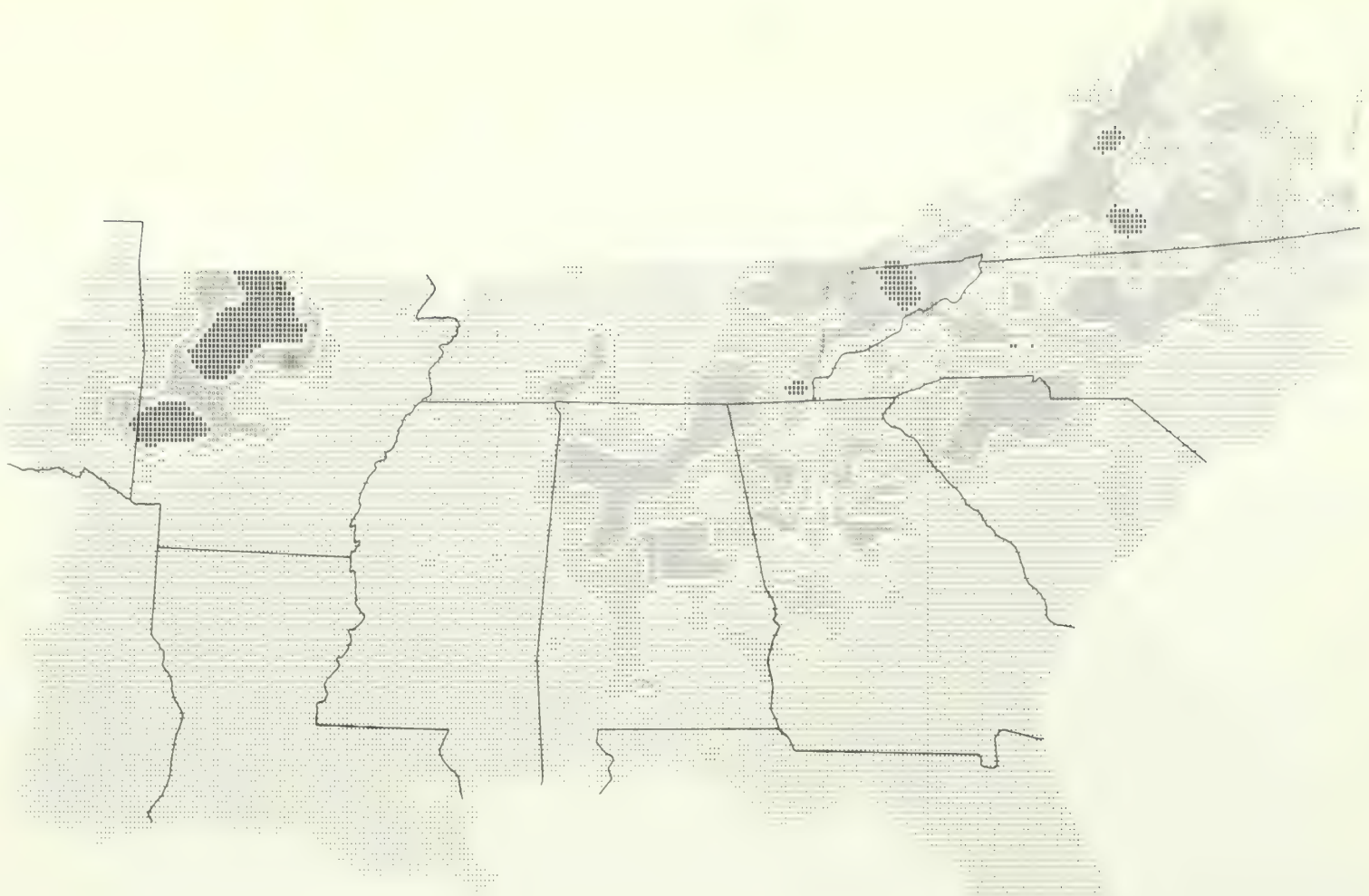

Figure 7.--Northern red oak (*Quercus rubra* L.)

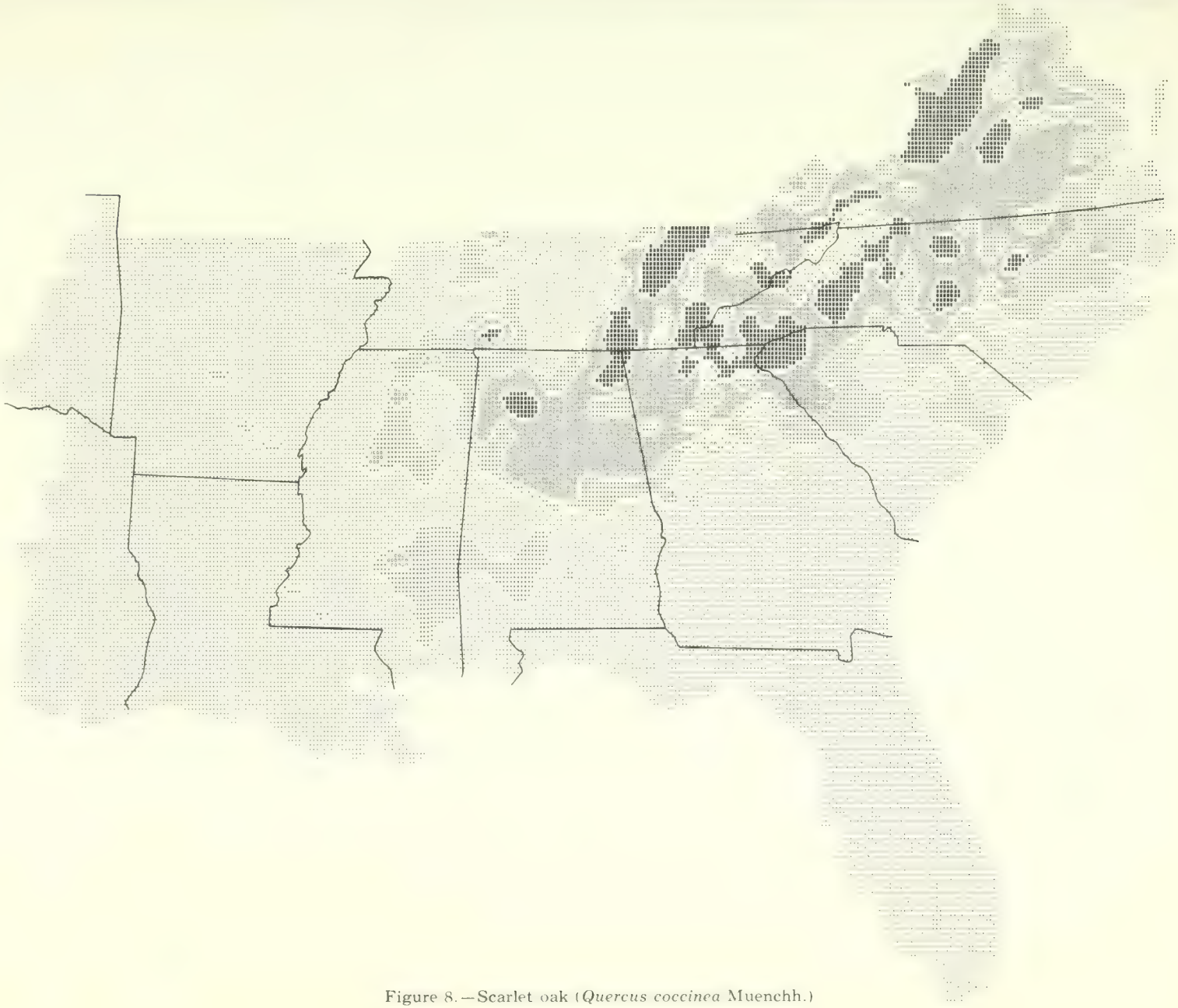

Figure 8.—Scarlet oak (*Quercus coccinea* Muenchh.)

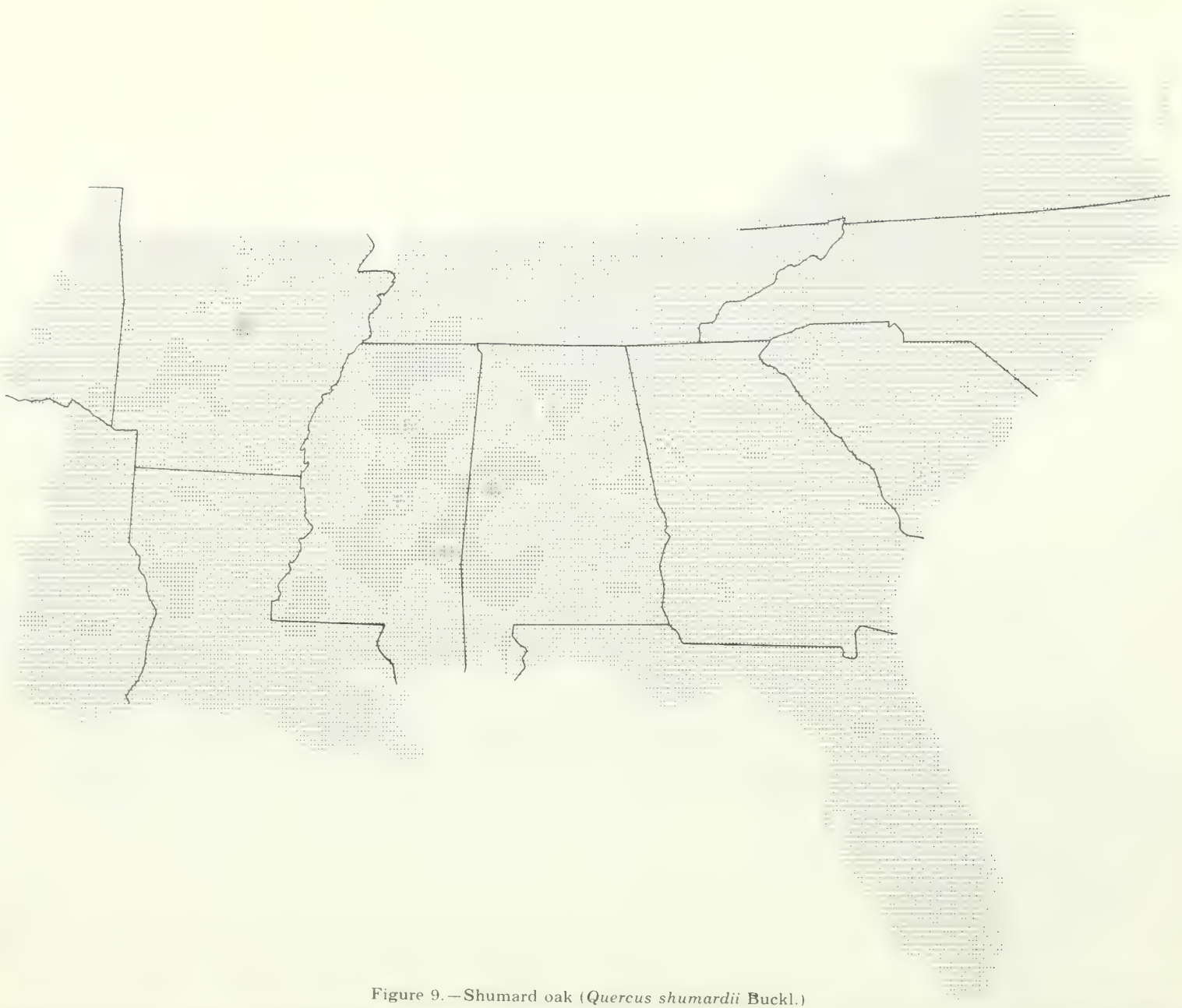

Figure 9.—Shumard oak (*Quercus shumardii* Buckl.)

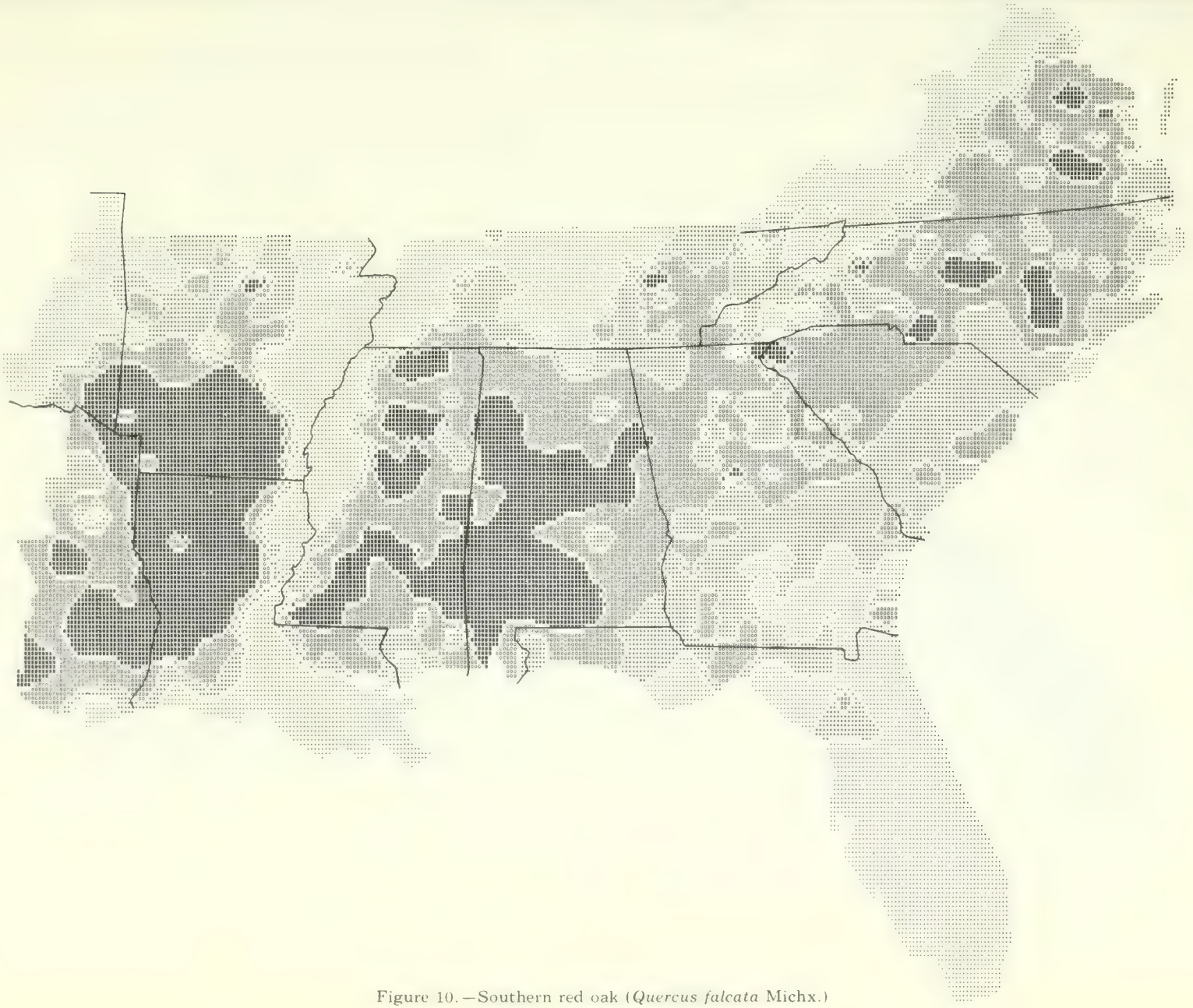

Figure 10.—Southern red oak (*Quercus falcata* Michx.)

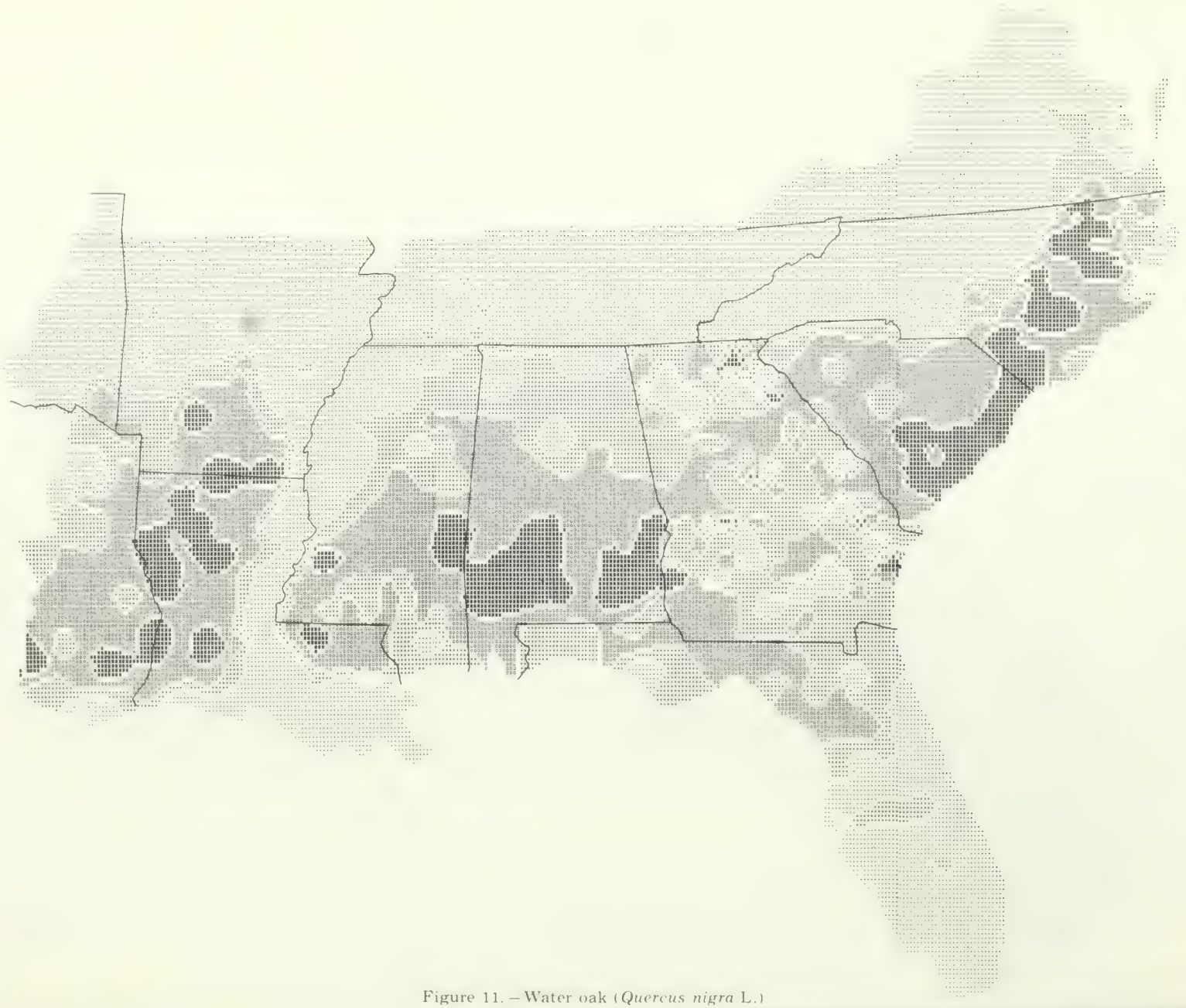

Figure 11. – Water oak (*Quercus nigra* L.)

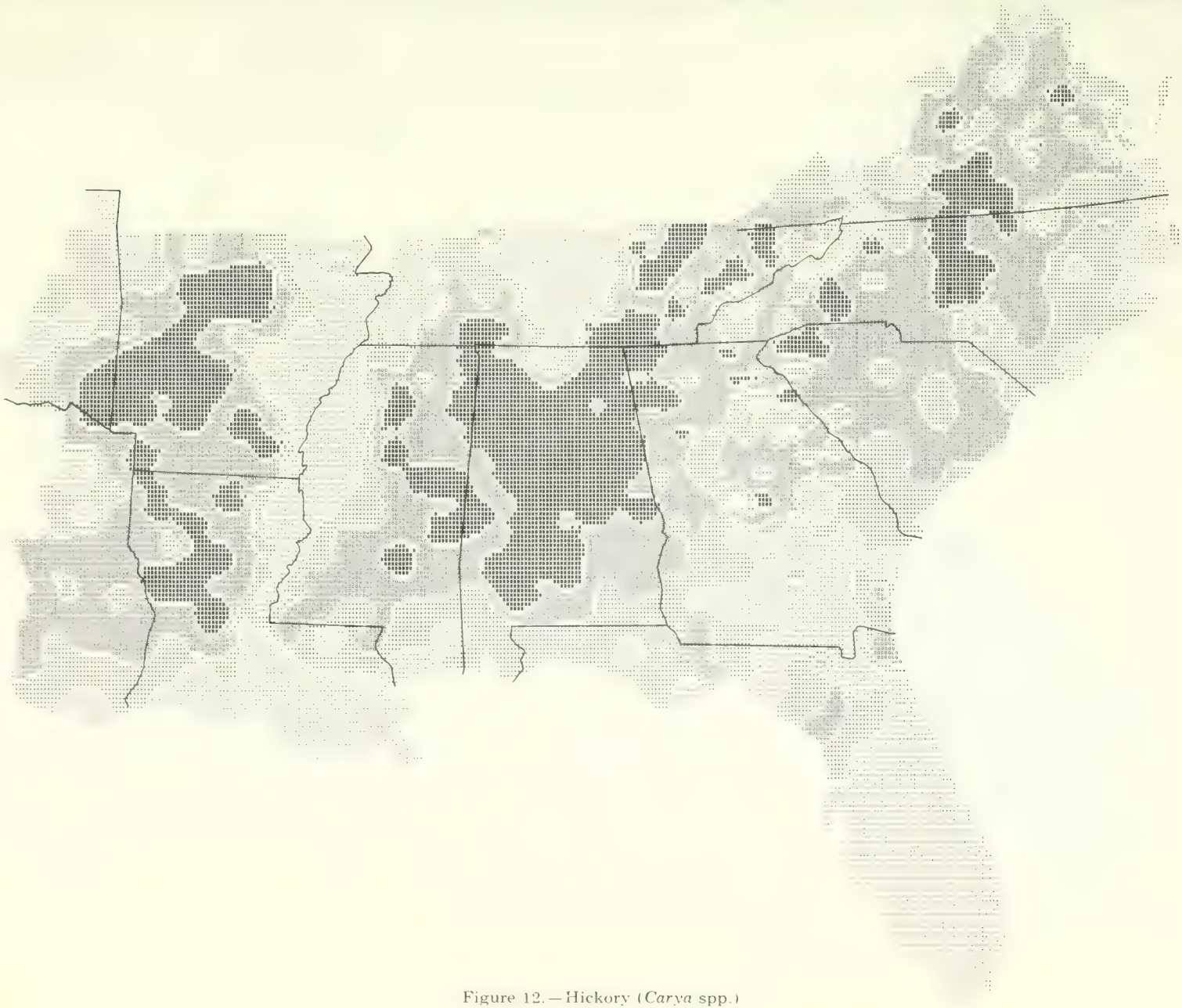

Figure 12.—Hickory (*Carya* spp.)

Figure 13. – Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.)

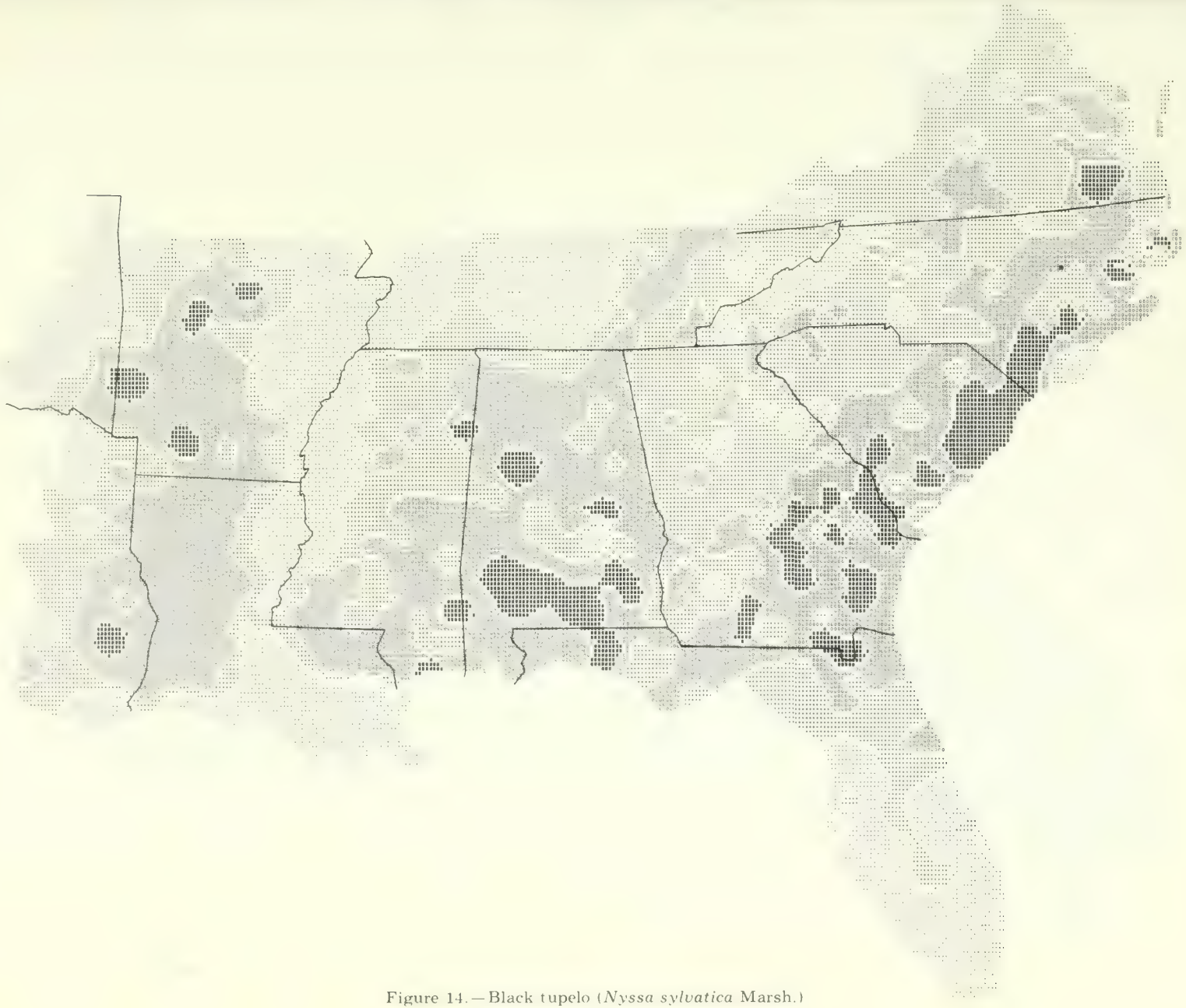

Figure 14.—Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh.)

Figure 15.—Red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.)

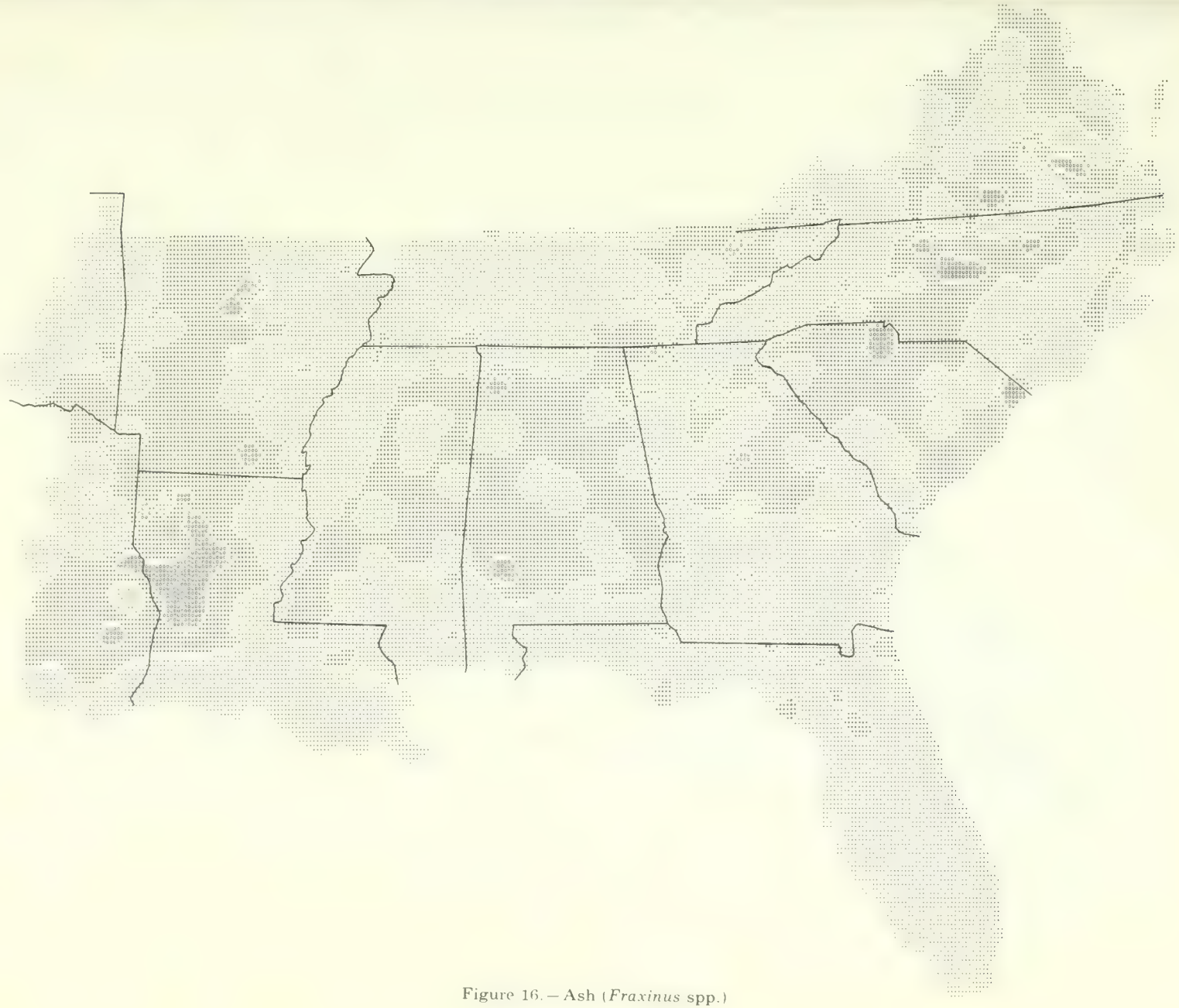

Figure 16. — Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)

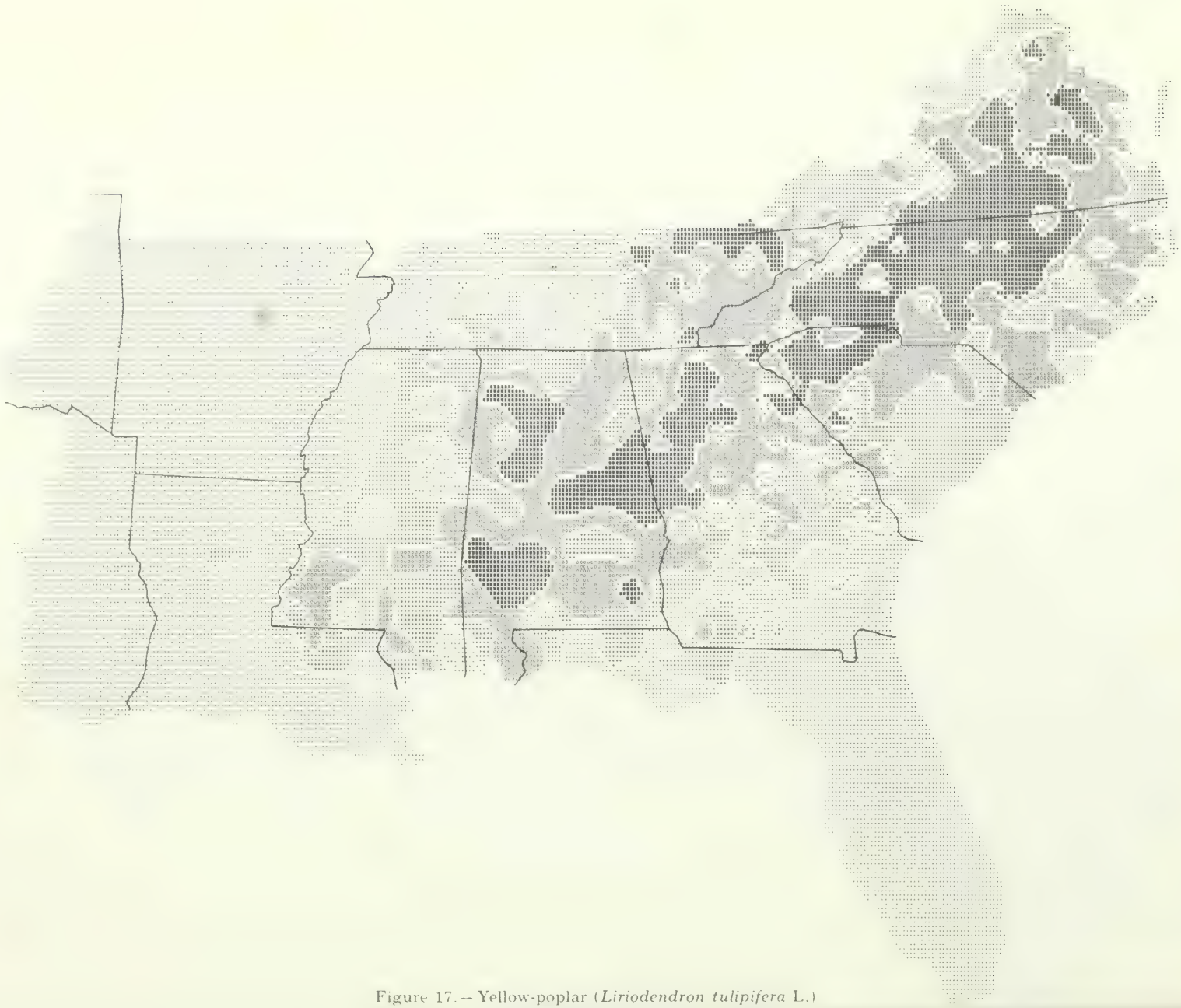

Figure 17.—Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.)

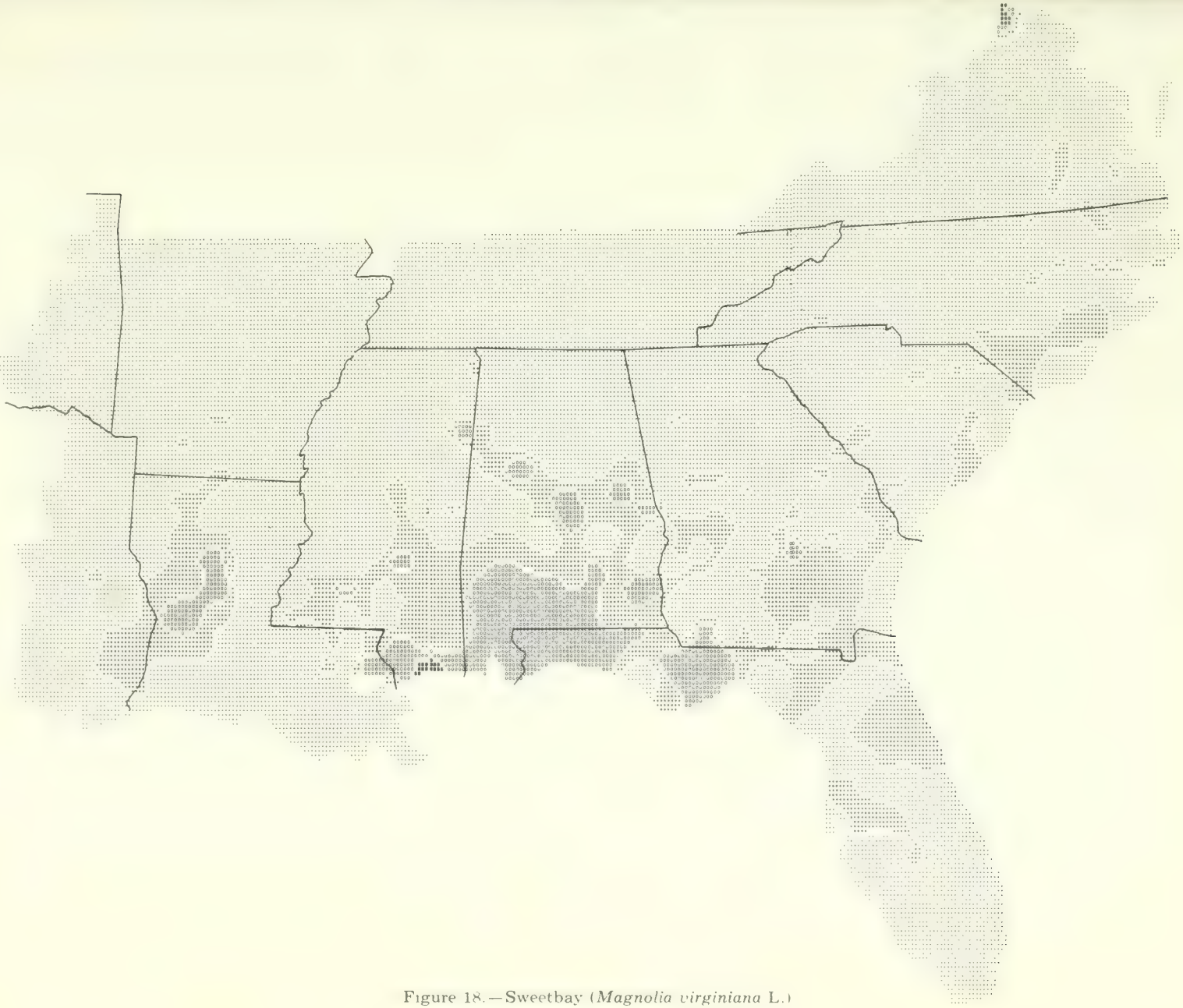

Figure 18.—Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana* L.)

Figure 19.—Elm (*Ulmus* spp.)

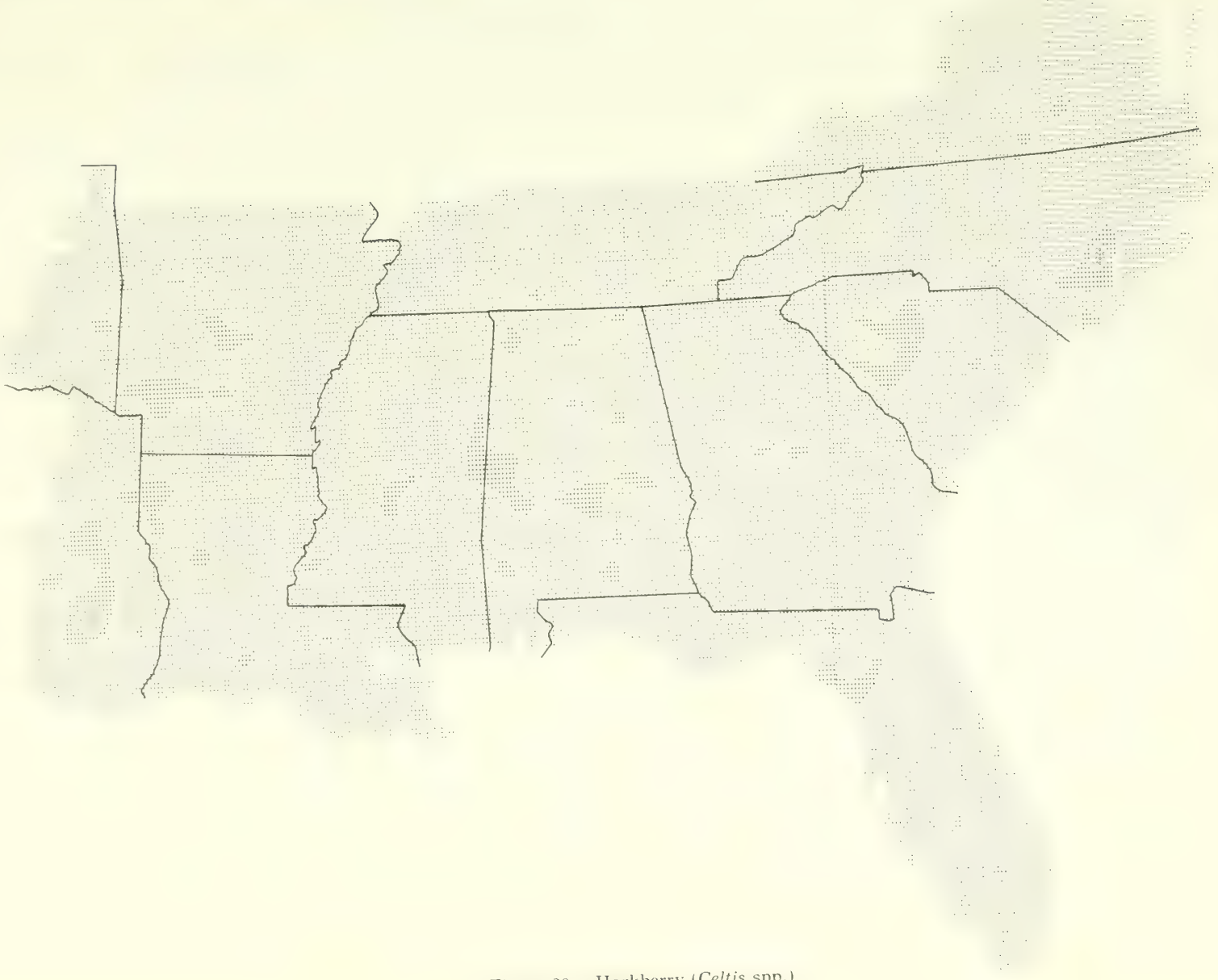

Figure 20.—Hackberry (*Celtis* spp.)

Staff of Forest Resources Research Work Unit.
1976. Hardwood distribution on pine sites in the south. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 27p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-59).

Tables and maps present the volumetric distribution of 20 hardwood species occurring on pine sites in the South.

Additional keywords: SYMAP, type conversion, hardwood utilization.

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Forest Statistics for East Texas Pineywoods Counties

J. M. Earles

Southern Forest Experiment Station
New Orleans, Louisiana
Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

1976

	Table
SAMPLING ERRORS	1,38-40
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—International ¼ inch rule	11,12,15,16,19,20,31,32,33
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Generous assistance from public and private organizations made it possible to keep the field work for the latest forest inventory of east Texas ahead of the schedule that could have been maintained with regularly allotted funds. The very material aid of the organizations listed below, and of the individuals in them, is gratefully acknowledged:

CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
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Forest Survey regions of east Texas pineywoods.

Forest Statistics for East Texas Pineywoods Counties

J. M. Earles

This report tabulates information from a new forest survey of Texas, completed in 1975 by the Forest Resources Research Unit of the Southern Forest Experiment Station. The tables are intended for use as source data in compiling estimates for groups of counties. Because the sampling procedure is designed primarily to furnish inventory data for the State as a whole, estimates for individual counties have limited and variable accuracy.

The data on forest acreage and timber volume were secured by a systematic sampling method involving a forest-nonforest classification on aerial photographs and on-the-ground measurements of trees at sample locations. The sample locations were at the intersections of a grid of lines spaced 3 miles apart. At each forested location, 10 small plots were uniformly distributed on an area of about 1 acre.

The sampling errors to which the area and volume totals are liable (on a probability of two chances out of three) are shown in table 1.

Table 1.--*Sampling errors for forest land and volume estimates*

Item	Sampling error
	- *Percent* -
Commercial forest land	0.3
Growing-stock volume	1.7
Sawtimber volume[1]	2.2
Growth on growing stock	1.5
Growth on sawtimber	2.2

[1] International ¼-inch rule.

Detailed sampling errors are shown in tables 38-40. An approximation of sampling errors for groups of counties may be obtained by using the formula:

$$e = \frac{(SE)\ \sqrt{\text{specified volume or area}}}{\sqrt{\text{volume or area total in question}}}$$

where e = estimated sampling error of the volume or area total in question
SE = specified sampling error for the region.

The error decreases when data for two or more counties are grouped. Conversely, as data for individual counties are broken down by various subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items.

Because of differences in standards of tree measurement, direct comparisons cannot be made between the estimates in this report and those from the survey of 1965. In table 2, changes between the two surveys are summarized in terms of current measurement standards.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Acceptable trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species that meet specified standards of size and quality but do not qualify as desirable trees.

Commercial forest land.—Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Desirable trees.—Growing-stock trees that are of commercial species, have no defects in quality for timber products, are of relatively high vigor, and contain no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Table 2.—*Commercial forest area, growing-stock, and sawtimber volume, 1975, and change since 1965*

Resource region	Commercial forest		Growing stock				Sawtimber			
			Softwood		Hardwood		Softwood		Hardwood	
	Area	Change	Volume	Change[1]	Volume	Change[1]	Volume	Change[1]	Volume	Change
	Thousand acres	*Percent*	*Million ft³*	*Percent*	*Million ft³*	*Percent*	*Million bfm*	*Percent*	*Million bfm*	*Percen*
Southeast	6,345.2	-4	5,590.5	+14	2,140.2	+ 8	25,127.0	+18	6,168.5	+ 9
Northeast	4,556.3	-6	2,334.6	+49	1,743.0	+16	8,825.1	+60	4,710.2	+18
Pineywoods	10,901.5	-5	7,925.1	+23	3,883.2	+12	33,952.1	+27	10,878.7	+12

[1] Based on current measurement standards.

Forest type.—A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Growing-stock trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species and qualify as desirable or acceptable trees.

Growing-stock volume.—Net volume in cubic feet of growing-stock trees at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, from a 1-foot stump to a minimum of 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Mortality.—Sound-wood volume of live trees dying from natural causes during a specified period.

Net annual growth.—The increase in volume of a specified size class for a specific year.

Noncommercial species.—Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality which normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Physiographic site.—A classification of forest land according to its suitability for growing certain species groups—pines, upland hardwoods, or bottom land hardwoods.

Poletimber trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, but smaller than sawtimber size.

Rotten trees.—Live trees of commercial species tha do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or pr spectively, primarily because of rot.

Rough trees.—Live trees of commercial species that d not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or prospec tively, primarily because of roughness or poor form. (Ir cludes all live trees of noncommercial species.)

Sawtimber trees.—Live trees that are of commercia species, contain at least a 12-foot saw log, and meet re gional specifications for freedom from defect. Softwood must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter at breast heigh and hardwoods at least 11.0 inches.

Sawtimber volume.—Net volume of the saw-log por tion of live sawtimber trees in board feet, Internationa ¼-inch rule.

Site class.—A classification of forest land in terms o inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood.

Stand-size class.—A classification of forest land base on the size class of growing-stock trees on the area; tha is, sawtimber, poletimber, or sapling and seedling.

Timber removals.—The net volume of growng stoc trees removed from the inventory by harvesting, cu tural operations such as timber-stand improvement, lan clearing, or changes in land use.

Table 3.--*Total area, commercial forest land, and proportion of total area, 1975, and change since 1965*

County	Total area[1]	Commercial forest		
		Area	Proportion	Change since 1965
	- Thousand acres -		*- - Percent - -*	
Anderson	687.4	359.9	52	- 9
Angelina	551.7	390.4	71	+ 8
Bowie	590.7	266.8	45	- 11
Camp	123.5	51.0	41	- 4
Cass	617.6	428.4	69	+ 12
Chambers	560.0	33.6	6	- 5
Cherokee	675.2	390.6	58	+ 1
Franklin	187.5	56.4	30	- 24
Gregg	181.8	65.0	36	- 23
Hardin	574.1	498.8	87	- 1
Harris	1,129.6	165.0	15	- 11
Harrison	576.0	338.4	59	- 6
Houston	792.3	384.0	48	- 13
Jasper	624.7	520.8	83	- 4
Jefferson	643.8	50.4	8	- 7
Liberty	757.1	445.5	59	- 2
Marion	266.2	204.0	77	+ 6
Montgomery	697.6	504.4	72	- 11
Morris	169.0	73.2	43	- 13
Nacogdoches	617.6	383.4	62	- 4
Newton	609.9	565.6	93	+ 1
Orange	240.6	133.4	55	- 8
Panola	567.7	348.1	61	- 2
Polk	704.0	585.8	83	- 1
Red River	662.4	246.4	37	- 27
Rusk	604.2	291.4	48	- 4
Sabine	363.5	275.0	76	- 7
San Augustine	391.7	279.5	71	- 2
San Jacinto	399.4	290.7	73	- 7
Shelby	525.4	321.6	61	- 11
Smith	601.6	218.4	36	- 8
Titus	267.5	87.0	33	- 18
Trinity	453.1	363.0	80	+ 4
Tyler	597.8	536.9	90	- 3
Upshur	377.0	204.0	54	- 7
Walker	505.6	322.4	64	- 11
Wood	462.7	222.3	48	- 2
All counties	19,357.5	10,901.5	56	- 5

[1] United States Bureau of the Census.

Table 4.--*Commercial forest land by ownership class, 1975*

County	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
	- - - - - - - - - - - - *Thousand acres* - - - - - - - - - - - -					
Anderson	359.9	...	26.2	79.3	80.1	174.3
Angelina	390.4	51.4	5.0	192.0	6.5	135.5
Bowie	266.8	...	50.2	17.4	23.4	175.8
Camp	51.0	...	.3	...	...	50.7
Cass	428.4	...	18.6	94.5	50.9	264.4
Chambers	33.6	...	4.4	...	11.4	17.8
Cherokee	390.6	...	3.2	119.7	44.6	223.1
Franklin	56.4	...	.1	...	9.5	46.8
Gregg	65.0	...	.6	...	5.1	59.3
Hardin	498.8	...	.3	348.0	5.9	144.6
Harris	165.0	...	2.1	11.0	...	151.9
Harrison	338.4	...	7.8	23.5	85.5	221.6
Houston	384.0	92.0	1.2	42.0	42.8	206.0
Jasper	520.8	19.6	10.8	359.6	6.3	124.5
Jefferson	50.4	...	...	...	19.3	31.1
Liberty	445.5	...	3.6	198.0	...	243.9
Marion	204.0	...	8.9	30.0	18.2	146.9
Montgomery	504.4	42.1	2.4	36.4	10.6	412.9
Morris	73.2	...	1.0	...	30.8	41.4
Nacogdoches	383.4	2.1	5.1	124.2	16.4	235.6
Newton	565.6	.5	1.9	431.2	11.4	120.6
Orange	133.4	...	([1])	58.0	...	75.4
Panola	348.1	...	.1	59.0	...	289.0
Polk	585.8	...	4.2	464.0	5.9	111.7
Red River	246.4	...	.7	56.0	124.5	65.2
Rusk	291.4	...	.5	18.6	12.5	259.8
Sabine	275.0	91.6	4.9	104.5	11.2	62.8
San Augustine	279.5	58.7	3.6	143.0	26.5	47.7
San Jacinto	290.7	55.6	.3	79.8	23.3	131.7
Shelby	321.6	43.1	([1])	53.6	13.5	211.4
Smith	218.4	...	.8	...	...	217.6
Titus	87.0	...	.1	...	11.7	75.2
Trinity	363.0	66.9	.8	191.4	...	103.9
Tyler	536.9	...	6.5	389.4	...	141.0
Upshur	204.0	...	1.0	...	12.1	190.9
Walker	322.4	49.1	3.2	20.8	21.2	228.1
Wood	222.3	...	.1	5.7	46.1	170.4
All counties	10,901.5	572.7	180.5	3,750.6	787.2	5610.5

[1] Negligible.

Table 5.—*Commercial forest land by forest type, 1975*

County	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Thousand acres						
Anderson	359.9	...	61.0	79.3	128.1	61.0	30.5
Angelina	390.4	12.8	211.2	89.6	51.2	25.6	...
Bowie	266.8	...	69.6	46.4	87.0	46.4	17.4
Camp	51.0	...	25.5	17.0	8.5	...	...
Cass	428.4	6.3	107.1	69.3	138.6	100.8	6.3
Chambers	33.6	...	33.6	...	...	...	...
Cherokee	390.6	12.6	94.5	126.0	113.4	44.1	...
Franklin	56.4	...	...	28.2	28.2	...	...
Gregg	65.0	...	10.0	5.0	20.0	20.0	10.0
Hardin	498.8	40.6	150.8	121.8	52.2	133.4	...
Harris	165.0	...	66.0	27.5	33.0	38.5	...
Harrison	338.4	...	126.9	79.9	98.7	32.9	...
Houston	384.0	...	162.0	126.0	60.0	30.0	6.0
Jasper	520.8	43.4	210.8	142.6	68.2	55.8	...
Jefferson	50.4	...	6.3	6.3	6.3	31.5	...
Liberty	445.5	...	66.0	77.0	60.5	231.0	11.0
Marion	204.0	...	78.0	66.0	36.0	24.0	...
Montgomery	504.4	...	260.0	166.4	57.2	20.8	...
Morris	73.2	...	24.4	24.4	6.1	18.3	...
Nacogdoches	383.4	5.4	162.0	75.6	97.2	43.2	...
Newton	565.6	67.2	212.8	123.2	78.4	78.4	5.6
Orange	133.4	11.6	23.2	29.0	34.8	34.8	...
Panola	348.1	...	153.4	59.0	64.9	70.8	...
Polk	585.8	...	377.0	110.2	58.0	40.6	...
Red River	246.4	...	44.8	22.4	106.4	72.8	...
Rusk	291.4	...	111.6	49.6	99.2	31.0	...
Sabine	275.0	5.5	154.0	77.0	33.0	5.5	...
San Augustine	279.5	...	136.5	78.0	19.5	45.5	...
San Jacinto	290.7	...	199.5	34.2	28.5	28.5	...
Shelby	321.6	...	127.3	113.9	60.3	13.4	6.7
Smith	218.4	11.2	50.4	16.8	100.8	28.0	11.2
Titus	87.0	...	5.8	17.4	46.4	17.4	...
Trinity	363.0	6.6	270.6	52.8	19.8	13.2	...
Tyler	536.9	23.6	218.3	141.6	100.3	53.1	...
Upshur	204.0	12.0	60.0	72.0	36.0	24.0	...
Walker	322.4	...	192.4	72.8	46.8	10.4	...
Wood	222.3	...	45.6	22.8	108.3	45.6	...
All counties	10,901.5	258.8	4,308.9	2,467.0	2,191.8	1,570.3	104.7

Table 6.--*Commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1975*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Thousand acres		
Anderson	359.9	140.3	122.0	91.5	6.1
Angelina	390.4	236.8	70.4	83.2	...
Bowie	266.8	139.2	92.8	34.8	...
Camp	51.0	42.5	...	8.5	...
Cass	428.4	170.1	163.8	94.5	...
Chambers	33.6	33.6	...	...	...
Cherokee	390.6	176.4	126.0	88.2	...
Franklin	56.4	18.8	28.2	9.4	...
Gregg	65.0	25.0	20.0	20.0	...
Hardin	498.8	237.8	121.8	133.4	5.8
Harris	165.0	115.5	27.5	11.0	11.0
Harrison	338.4	126.9	117.5	89.3	4.7
Houston	384.0	204.0	108.0	72.0	...
Jasper	520.8	266.6	124.0	130.2	...
Jefferson	50.4	37.8	6.3	6.3	...
Liberty	445.5	258.5	93.5	82.5	11.0
Marion	204.0	96.0	66.0	42.0	...
Montgomery	504.4	327.6	98.8	78.0	...
Morris	73.2	36.6	12.2	24.4	...
Nacogdoches	383.4	189.0	102.6	86.4	5.4
Newton	565.6	313.6	95.2	156.8	...
Orange	133.4	63.8	46.4	23.2	...
Panola	348.1	194.7	70.8	82.6	...
Polk	585.8	353.8	121.8	110.2	...
Red River	246.4	72.8	100.8	72.8	...
Rusk	291.4	142.6	80.6	68.2	...
Sabine	275.0	209.0	44.0	22.0	...
San Augustine	279.5	136.5	97.5	45.5	...
San Jacinto	290.7	210.9	51.3	28.5	...
Shelby	321.6	147.4	100.5	73.7	...
Smith	218.4	84.0	61.6	72.8	...
Titus	87.0	17.4	40.6	29.0	...
Trinity	363.0	237.6	46.2	72.6	6.6
Tyler	536.9	348.1	94.4	94.4	...
Upshur	204.0	96.0	72.0	30.0	6.0
Walker	322.4	228.8	46.8	46.8	...
Wood	222.3	74.1	39.9	96.9	11.4
All counties	10,901.5	5,810.1	2,711.8	2,311.6	68.0

Table 7.—*Commercial forest land by site class, 1975*

County	All classes	165 ft³ or more	120-165 ft³	85-120 ft³	50-85 ft³	Less than 50 ft³
			Thousand acres			
Anderson	359.9	...	18.3	115.9	201.3	24.4
Angelina	390.4	6.4	19.2	217.6	147.2	...
Bowie	266.8	...	5.8	40.6	197.2	23.2
Camp	51.0	...	8.5	25.5	17.0	...
Cass	428.4	...	63.0	220.5	144.9	...
Chambers	33.6	...	...	22.4	11.2	...
Cherokee	390.6	6.3	18.9	151.2	214.2	...
Franklin	56.4	...	...	18.8	18.8	18.8
Gregg	65.0	...	10.0	15.0	40.0	...
Hardin	498.8	...	81.2	278.4	121.8	17.4
Harris	165.0	...	11.0	88.0	66.0	...
Harrison	338.4	...	14.1	131.6	164.5	28.2
Houston	384.0	6.0	18.0	126.0	228.0	6.0
Jasper	520.8	...	105.4	192.2	223.2	...
Jefferson	50.4	...	6.3	25.2	12.6	6.3
Liberty	445.5	5.5	66.0	203.5	165.0	5.5
Marion	204.0	...	18.0	66.0	114.0	6.0
Montgomery	504.4	...	15.6	114.4	369.2	5.2
Morris	73.2	...	...	42.7	24.4	6.1
Nacogdoches	383.4	10.8	32.4	172.8	167.4	...
Newton	565.6	5.6	84.0	201.6	263.2	11.2
Orange	133.4	5.8	29.0	58.0	40.6	...
Panola	348.1	5.9	41.3	218.3	70.8	11.8
Polk	585.8	...	116.0	237.8	220.4	11.6
Red River	246.4	...	...	33.6	156.8	56.0
Rusk	291.4	...	55.8	124.0	93.0	18.6
Sabine	275.0	5.5	33.0	176.0	60.5	...
San Augustine	279.5	...	19.5	175.5	84.5	...
San Jacinto	290.7	...	45.6	148.2	96.9	...
Shelby	321.6	13.4	6.7	301.5	...	...
Smith	218.4	...	5.6	61.6	117.6	33.6
Titus	87.0	5.8	...	17.4	46.4	17.4
Trinity	363.0	...	6.6	46.2	303.6	6.6
Tyler	536.9	5.9	88.5	206.5	224.2	11.8
Upshur	204.0	...	12.0	108.0	78.0	6.0
Walker	322.4	...	10.4	104.0	202.8	5.2
Wood	222.3	...	5.7	28.5	165.3	22.8
All counties	10,901.5	82.9	1,071.4	4,515.0	4,872.5	359.7

Table 8.--*Commercial forest land by physiographic site class, 1975*

County	All sites	Pine	Upland hardwood	Bottomland hardwood
	- - - - - - - - *Thousand acres* - - - - - - - -			
Anderson	359.9	201.3	61.0	97.6
Angelina	390.4	364.8	...	25.6
Bowie	266.8	174.0	29.0	63.8
Camp	51.0	51.0	...	...
Cass	428.4	321.3	...	107.1
Chambers	33.6	33.6	...	...
Cherokee	390.6	346.5	...	44.1
Franklin	56.4	37.6	18.8	...
Gregg	65.0	35.0	...	30.0
Hardin	498.8	348.0	...	150.8
Harris	165.0	126.5	...	38.5
Harrison	338.4	305.5	...	32.9
Houston	384.0	336.0	12.0	36.0
Jasper	520.8	458.8	...	62.0
Jefferson	50.4	18.9	...	31.5
Liberty	445.5	170.5	11.0	264.0
Marion	204.0	168.0	6.0	30.0
Montgomery	504.4	483.6	...	20.8
Morris	73.2	54.9	...	18.3
Nacogdoches	383.4	340.2	...	43.2
Newton	565.6	476.0	...	89.6
Orange	133.4	98.6	...	34.8
Panola	348.1	265.5	...	82.6
Polk	585.8	527.8	...	58.0
Red River	246.4	95.2	78.4	72.8
Rusk	291.4	248.0	...	43.4
Sabine	275.0	269.5	...	5.5
San Augustine	279.5	234.0	...	45.5
San Jacinto	290.7	262.2	...	28.5
Shelby	321.6	301.5	...	20.1
Smith	218.4	173.6	5.6	39.2
Titus	87.0	34.8	34.8	17.4
Trinity	363.0	349.8	...	13.2
Tyler	536.9	489.7	...	47.2
Upshur	204.0	180.0	...	24.0
Walker	322.4	312.0	...	10.4
Wood	222.3	142.5	34.2	45.6
All counties	10,901.5	8,836.7	290.8	1,774.0

Table 9.--*Cordage of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Thousand cords							
Anderson	3,351	1,363	1,350	13	1,988	1,070	366	552
Angelina	6,396	4,817	4,817	...	1,579	936	373	270
Bowie	3,575	1,675	1,675	...	1,900	1,079	248	573
Camp	994	685	685	...	309	201	78	30
Cass	5,710	2,404	2,316	88	3,306	1,675	1,154	477
Chambers	488	397	397	...	91	85	6	...
Cherokee	4,997	2,916	2,901	15	2,081	1,075	752	254
Franklin	612	137	127	10	475	279	179	17
Gregg	488	101	101	...	387	158	78	151
Hardin	8,008	4,381	4,364	17	3,627	2,407	704	516
Harris	2,336	1,406	1,399	7	930	609	243	78
Harrison	4,331	2,437	2,353	84	1,894	860	744	290
Houston	5,884	4,244	4,215	29	1,640	845	504	291
Jasper	7,976	5,592	5,511	81	2,384	1,242	704	438
Jefferson	1,039	423	384	39	616	269	287	60
Liberty	5,870	2,409	2,360	49	3,461	1,594	945	922
Marion	2,569	1,517	1,393	124	1,052	636	297	119
Montgomery	8,929	6,992	6,992	...	1,937	1,313	424	200
Morris	871	444	444	...	427	129	107	191
Nacogdoches	5,094	3,175	3,175	...	1,919	807	855	257
Newton	9,127	5,837	5,789	48	3,290	1,752	849	689
Orange	1,911	987	931	56	924	579	275	70
Panola	5,820	4,050	3,851	199	1,770	988	424	358
Polk	10,677	8,693	8,676	17	1,984	1,118	543	323
Red River	2,576	789	789	...	1,787	1,041	46	700
Rusk	3,960	2,656	2,651	5	1,304	775	277	252
Sabine	6,229	4,683	4,683	...	1,546	903	336	307
San Augustine	4,923	3,536	3,536	...	1,387	773	390	224
San Jacinto	5,670	4,513	4,395	118	1,157	525	506	126
Shelby	5,299	3,459	3,452	7	1,840	1,034	372	434
Smith	1.946	803	803	...	1,143	661	243	239
Titus	689	117	110	7	572	339	84	149
Trinity	6,110	4,995	4,995	...	1,115	660	313	142
Tyler	9,449	6,159	6,144	15	3,290	1,803	903	584
Upshur	2,537	1,609	1,609	...	928	507	309	112
Walker	5,461	4,476	4,472	4	985	639	155	191
Wood	1,724	791	791	...	933	527	252	154
All counties	163,626	105,668	104,636	1,032	57,958	31,893	15,325	10,740

Table 10.—*Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Anderson	235.4	102.2	101.2	1.0	133.2	71.7	24.5	37.0
Angelina	467.1	361.3	361.3	...	105.8	62.7	25.0	18.1
Bowie	252.9	125.6	125.6	...	127.3	72.3	16.6	38.4
Camp	72.1	51.4	51.4	...	20.7	13.5	5.2	2.0
Cass	401.8	180.3	173.7	6.6	221.5	112.2	77.3	32.0
Chambers	35.9	29.8	29.8	...	6.1	5.7	.4	...
Cherokee	358.1	218.7	217.6	1.1	139.4	72.0	50.4	17.0
Franklin	42.1	10.3	9.5	.8	31.8	18.7	12.0	1.1
Gregg	33.5	7.6	7.6	...	25.9	10.6	5.2	10.1
Hardin	571.7	328.6	327.3	1.3	243.1	161.3	47.1	34.7
Harris	167.7	105.4	104.9	.5	62.3	40.8	16.3	5.2
Harrison	309.7	182.8	176.5	6.3	126.9	57.6	49.9	19.4
Houston	428.2	318.3	316.1	2.2	109.9	56.6	33.8	19.5
Jasper	579.1	419.4	413.3	6.1	159.7	83.2	47.2	29.3
Jefferson	73.0	31.7	28.8	2.9	41.3	18.0	19.2	4.1
Liberty	412.6	180.7	177.0	3.7	231.9	106.8	63.3	61.8
Marion	184.3	113.8	104.5	9.3	70.5	42.6	19.9	8.0
Montgomery	654.2	524.4	524.4	...	129.8	88.0	28.4	13.4
Morris	61.9	33.3	33.3	...	28.6	8.6	7.2	12.8
Nacogdoches	366.7	238.1	238.1	...	128.6	54.1	57.3	17.2
Newton	658.2	437.8	434.2	3.6	220.4	117.4	56.9	46.1
Orange	135.9	74.0	69.8	4.2	61.9	38.8	18.4	4.7
Panola	422.3	303.7	288.8	14.9	118.6	66.2	28.4	24.0
Polk	784.9	652.0	650.7	1.3	132.9	74.9	36.4	21.6
Red River	178.9	59.2	59.2	...	119.7	69.7	3.1	46.9
Rusk	286.6	199.2	198.8	.4	87.4	51.9	18.6	16.9
Sabine	454.8	351.2	351.2	...	103.6	60.5	22.5	20.6
San Augustine	358.1	265.2	265.2	...	92.9	51.8	26.1	15.0
San Jacinto	416.0	338.5	329.7	8.8	77.5	35.2	33.9	8.4
Shelby	382.7	259.4	258.9	.5	123.3	69.3	24.9	29.1
Smith	136.8	60.2	60.2	...	76.6	44.3	16.3	16.0
Titus	47.1	8.8	8.3	.5	38.3	22.7	5.6	10.0
Trinity	449.3	374.6	374.6	...	74.7	44.2	21.0	9.5
Tyler	682.3	461.9	460.8	1.1	220.4	120.8	60.5	39.1
Upshur	182.9	120.7	120.7	...	62.2	34.0	20.7	7.5
Walker	401.7	335.7	335.4	.3	66.0	42.8	10.4	12.8
Wood	121.8	59.3	59.3	...	62.5	35.3	16.9	10.3
All counties	11,808.3	7,925.1	7,847.7	77.4	3,883.2	2,136.8	1,026.8	719.6

Table 11.--*Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Anderson	798.8	399.1	399.1	...	399.7	235.8	77.3	86.6
Angelina	1,959.7	1,672.7	1,672.7	...	287.0	186.6	58.1	42.3
Bowie	902.0	511.9	511.9	...	390.1	251.7	37.8	100.6
Camp	279.6	216.9	216.9	...	62.7	48.1	12.3	2.3
Cass	1,218.0	598.5	581.6	16.9	619.5	354.1	182.2	83.2
Chambers	123.5	99.7	99.7	...	23.8	23.8	...	...
Cherokee	1,218.7	911.3	908.3	3.0	307.4	196.7	90.0	20.7
Franklin	126.7	31.4	31.4	...	95.3	71.9	22.4	1.0
Gregg	104.8	26.1	26.1	...	78.7	27.7	15.4	35.6
Hardin	1,974.4	1,347.9	1,343.8	4.1	626.5	444.0	96.7	85.8
Harris	651.4	457.4	455.6	1.8	194.0	137.8	37.7	18.5
Harrison	885.9	573.7	570.6	3.1	312.2	177.5	95.4	39.3
Houston	1,717.0	1,443.3	1,438.2	5.1	273.7	141.7	95.5	36.5
Jasper	2,199.3	1,732.6	1,706.5	26.1	466.7	264.2	129.3	73.2
Jefferson	276.5	152.1	142.5	9.6	124.4	50.0	60.9	13.5
Liberty	1,625.8	876.2	856.8	19.4	749.6	378.5	145.7	225.4
Marion	611.9	433.4	395.5	37.9	178.5	115.9	40.4	22.2
Montgomery	2,640.8	2,322.0	2,322.0	...	318.8	248.9	43.1	26.8
Morris	199.5	107.5	107.5	...	92.0	29.5	29.5	33.0
Nacogdoches	1,279.2	966.7	966.7	...	312.5	168.2	115.1	29.2
Newton	2,641.5	1,965.7	1,947.6	18.1	675.8	374.8	178.9	122.1
Orange	510.0	322.2	300.2	22.0	187.8	118.5	53.2	16.1
Panola	1,614.8	1,266.6	1,192.9	73.7	348.2	214.2	75.2	58.8
Polk	3,257.9	2,886.1	2,880.5	5.6	371.8	208.1	101.7	62.0
Red River	490.3	178.0	178.0	...	312.3	193.6	10.8	107.9
Rusk	949.0	764.9	764.9	...	184.1	116.0	34.3	33.8
Sabine	1,896.6	1,612.8	1,612.8	...	283.8	157.4	61.2	65.2
San Augustine	1,404.2	1,163.0	1,163.0	...	241.2	146.7	44.2	50.3
San Jacinto	1,749.8	1,525.9	1,480.5	45.4	223.9	117.7	87.9	18.3
Shelby	1,289.3	963.9	963.9	...	325.4	229.4	33.7	62.3
Smith	448.8	207.3	207.3	...	241.5	157.1	51.4	33.0
Titus	139.5	27.9	26.6	1.3	111.6	79.4	7.1	25.1
Trinity	1,954.6	1,706.0	1,706.0	...	248.6	177.3	52.2	19.1
Tyler	2,931.4	2,264.9	2,259.7	5.2	666.5	384.3	171.1	111.1
Upshur	564.1	393.7	393.7	...	170.4	100.0	52.4	18.0
Walker	1,781.1	1,576.5	1,575.2	1.3	204.6	121.7	35.8	47.1
Wood	414.4	246.3	246.3	...	168.1	107.6	41.7	18.8
All counties	44,830.8	33.952.1	33,652.5	299.6	10,878.7	6,556.4	2,477.6	1,844.7

Table 12.--*Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group and diameter class, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood		
		Total	9.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up	Total	11.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up
	Million board feet						
Anderson	798.8	399.1	248.2	150.9	399.7	175.5	224.2
Angelina	1,959.7	1,672.7	759.7	913.0	287.0	113.3	173.7
Bowie	902.0	511.9	330.6	181.3	390.1	182.6	207.5
Camp	279.6	216.9	147.7	69.2	62.7	25.3	37.4
Cass	1,218.0	598.5	494.0	104.5	619.5	342.0	277.5
Chambers	123.5	99.7	78.6	21.1	23.8	2.9	20.9
Cherokee	1,218.7	911.3	568.4	342.9	307.4	151.9	155.5
Franklin	126.7	31.4	20.5	10.9	95.3	32.2	63.1
Gregg	104.8	26.1	11.8	14.3	78.7	28.8	49.9
Hardin	1,974.4	1,347.9	751.4	596.5	626.5	247.6	378.9
Harris	651.4	457.4	231.7	225.7	194.0	68.5	125.5
Harrison	885.9	573.7	399.4	174.3	312.2	154.3	157.9
Houston	1,717.0	1,443.3	773.5	669.8	273.7	125.8	147.9
Jasper	2,199.3	1,732.6	880.7	851.9	466.7	175.3	291.4
Jefferson	276.5	152.1	101.6	50.5	124.4	49.6	74.8
Liberty	1,625.8	876.2	290.7	585.5	749.6	302.9	446.7
Marion	611.9	433.4	230.3	203.1	178.5	89.9	88.6
Montgomery	2,640.8	2,322.0	1,395.6	926.4	318.8	150.5	168.3
Morris	199.5	107.5	59.7	47.8	92.0	31.4	60.6
Nacogdoches	1,279.2	966.7	697.5	269.2	312.5	168.5	144.0
Newton	2,641.5	1,965.7	1,078.8	886.9	675.8	284.0	391.8
Orange	510.0	322.2	153.7	168.5	187.8	70.6	117.2
Panola	1,614.8	1,266.6	768.7	497.9	348.2	149.0	199.2
Polk	3,257.9	2,886.1	1,591.0	1,295.1	371.8	176.1	195.7
Red River	490.3	178.0	156.1	21.9	312.3	161.4	150.9
Rusk	949.0	764.9	604.4	160.5	184.1	127.2	56.9
Sabine	1,896.6	1,612.8	868.7	744.1	283.8	137.2	146.6
San Augustine	1,404.2	1,163.0	575.6	587.4	241.2	114.3	126.9
San Jacinto	1,749.8	1,525.9	770.7	755.2	223.9	93.6	130.3
Shelby	1,289.3	963.9	526.7	437.2	325.4	161.8	163.6
Smith	448.8	207.3	114.2	93.1	241.5	120.2	121.3
Titus	139.5	27.9	9.4	18.5	111.6	40.2	71.4
Trinity	1,954.6	1,706.0	764.2	941.8	248.6	84.9	163.7
Tyler	2,931.4	2,264.9	1,204.3	1,060.6	666.5	281.1	385.4
Upshur	564.1	393.7	266.7	127.0	170.4	87.4	83.0
Walker	1,781.1	1,576.5	801.7	774.8	204.6	71.2	133.4
Wood	414.4	246.3	168.0	78.3	168.1	99.6	68.5
All counties	44,830.8	33,952.1	18,894.5	15,057.6	10,878.7	4,878.6	6,000.1

Table 13.—*Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1975*

County	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million cubic feet				
Anderson	102.2	...	44.1	43.7	11.2	3.2	...
Angelina	361.3	21.7	281.9	52.3	5.4	...	...
Bowie	125.6	...	101.3	16.4	6.9	1.0	...
Camp	51.4	...	35.0	16.4	...	...	...
Cass	180.3	7.0	111.2	27.6	32.1	2.4	...
Chambers	29.8	...	29.8	...	...	...	...
Cherokee	218.7	12.4	107.5	80.4	12.7	5.7	...
Franklin	10.3	...	...	9.8	.5	...	...
Gregg	7.6	...	4.9	...	1.8	.9	...
Hardin	328.6	30.0	143.9	109.2	19.4	26.1	...
Harris	105.4	...	76.8	18.0	6.9	3.7	...
Harrison	182.8	...	124.3	36.2	15.6	6.7	...
Houston	318.3	...	235.5	75.4	7.4	...	...
Jasper	419.4	47.0	260.7	85.7	11.0	15.0	...
Jefferson	31.7	...	19.8	6.0	2.2	3.7	...
Liberty	180.7	...	75.3	68.8	9.8	26.8	...
Marion	113.8	...	66.1	32.4	4.0	11.3	...
Montgomery	524.4	...	392.8	117.8	12.4	1.4	...
Morris	33.3	...	21.0	11.6	.7	...	...
Nacogdoches	238.1	10.9	170.5	39.3	16.9	.5	...
Newton	437.8	41.5	256.7	106.8	20.4	12.4	...
Orange	74.0	7.8	21.7	29.1	6.5	8.9	...
Panola	303.7	...	232.8	40.8	7.3	22.8	...
Polk	652.0	...	529.0	100.0	16.9	6.1	...
Red River	59.2	...	49.7	7.4	1.6	.5	...
Rusk	199.2	...	167.7	14.5	15.0	2.0	...
Sabine	351.2	8.0	252.4	78.4	11.7	.7	...
San Augustine	265.2	...	216.6	43.2	3.2	2.2	...
San Jacinto	338.5	...	298.2	21.0	4.7	14.6	...
Shelby	259.4	...	161.5	85.9	11.5	.5	...
Smith	60.2	17.6	29.8	5.5	6.1	1.2	...
Titus	8.8	...	2.1	6.3	.4	...	...
Trinity	374.6	10.2	319.6	42.9	1.9	...	...
Tyler	461.9	17.6	288.0	127.4	24.5	4.4	...
Upshur	120.7	23.6	57.6	31.7	6.0	1.8	...
Walker	335.7	...	297.1	33.0	5.6	...	...
Wood	59.3	...	37.7	14.0	7.6	...	...
All counties	7,925.1	255.3	5,520.6	1,634.9	327.8	186.5	...

Table 14.--*Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1975*

County	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million cubic feet						
Anderson	133.2	...	6.0	22.6	49.8	43.1	11.7
Angelina	105.8	1.4	20.5	33.3	21.2	29.4	...
Bowie	127.3	...	12.2	17.5	51.1	32.0	14.5
Camp	20.7	...	5.5	15.2	...	...	...
Cass	221.5	...	23.5	31.3	71.5	94.9	.3
Chambers	6.1	...	6.1	...	...	...	...
Cherokee	139.4	...	10.2	47.9	51.2	30.1	...
Franklin	31.8	...	...	16.7	15.1	...	...
Gregg	25.9	...	...	.2	4.5	15.6	5.6
Hardin	243.1	.2	15.5	73.3	27.4	126.7	...
Harris	62.3	...	7.3	16.3	16.9	21.8	...
Harrison	126.9	...	13.4	28.1	43.3	42.1	...
Houston	109.9	...	22.0	36.5	19.0	23.6	8.8
Jasper	159.7	1.9	26.3	55.2	28.3	48.0	...
Jefferson	41.3	...	1.4	6.9	3.4	29.6	
Liberty	231.9	...	10.5	33.3	29.0	150.1	9.0
Marion	70.5	...	11.4	25.8	14.5	18.8	...
Montgomery	129.8	...	35.4	58.0	25.9	10.5	...
Morris	28.6	...	.4	15.3	1.3	11.6	...
Nacogdoches	128.6	...	19.9	27.2	42.1	39.4	...
Newton	220.4	3.0	35.1	49.1	41.0	90.9	1.3
Orange	61.9	...	4.1	17.3	17.2	23.3	...
Panola	118.6	...	27.6	28.9	19.7	42.4	...
Polk	132.9	...	40.4	46.0	23.3	23.2	...
Red River	119.7	...	5.2	5.3	57.8	51.4	...
Rusk	87.4	...	14.0	12.3	37.8	23.3	...
Sabine	103.6	...	31.7	48.1	17.7	6.1	...
San Augustine	92.9	...	25.6	17.7	5.7	43.9	...
San Jacinto	77.5	...	28.4	12.2	10.5	26.4	...
Shelby	123.3	...	19.3	50.2	35.8	16.6	1.4
Smith	76.6	...	6.5	4.6	35.5	25.0	5.0
Titus	38.3	...	.6	4.2	27.0	6.5	...
Trinity	74.7	.7	18.7	14.3	12.7	28.3	...
Tyler	220.4	.4	45.6	63.6	38.8	72.0	...
Upshur	62.2	.5	11.0	23.8	9.0	17.9	...
Walker	66.0	...	24.0	13.6	14.6	13.8	...
Wood	62.5	...	3.2	7.9	25.6	25.8	...
All counties	3,883.2	8.1	588.5	979.7	945.2	1,304.1	57.6

Table 15.--*Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1975*

County	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million board feet						
Anderson	399.1	...	143.3	198.2	43.7	13.9	...
Angelina	1,672.7	78.0	1,346.6	230.1	18.0	...	...
Bowie	511.9	...	435.5	44.1	29.7	2.6	...
Camp	216.9	...	135.1	81.8	...	...	...
Cass	598.5	4.3	349.9	102.0	129.1	13.2	...
Chambers	99.7	...	99.7	...	...	...	...
Cherokee	911.3	10.1	478.4	337.4	56.9	28.5	...
Franklin	31.4	...	...	31.4	...	...	...
Gregg	26.1	...	13.8	...	7.9	4.4	...
Hardin	1,347.9	14.3	563.3	533.6	97.0	139.7	...
Harris	457.4	...	347.6	73.2	18.5	18.1	...
Harrison	573.7	...	386.3	127.7	53.9	5.8	...
Houston	1,443.3	...	1,098.8	319.4	25.1	...	...
Jasper	1,732.6	89.0	1,093.5	426.3	44.7	79.1	...
Jefferson	152.1	...	90.6	37.3	9.8	14.4	...
Liberty	876.2	...	312.1	378.3	42.5	143.3	...
Marion	433.4	...	244.8	122.5	18.1	48.0	...
Montgomery	2,322.0	...	1,761.1	498.1	57.1	5.7	...
Morris	107.5	...	51.2	52.7	3.6	...	...
Nacogdoches	966.7	40.5	711.7	143.6	68.7	2.2	...
Newton	1,965.7	100.2	1,151.2	543.7	109.1	61.5	...
Orange	322.2	8.7	92.1	146.1	28.0	47.3	...
Panola	1,266.6	...	935.0	197.8	27.0	106.8	...
Polk	2,886.1	...	2,285.2	502.2	68.9	29.8	...
Red River	178.0	...	136.6	37.2	4.2	...	...
Rusk	764.9	...	655.7	53.5	51.2	4.5	...
Sabine	1,612.8	38.8	1,116.0	415.5	38.5	4.0	...
San Augustine	1,163.0	...	925.2	206.0	18.3	13.5	...
San Jacinto	1,525.9	...	1,334.0	88.9	20.5	82.5	...
Shelby	963.9	...	582.0	335.0	44.0	2.9	...
Smith	207.3	37.0	114.3	18.9	31.1	6.0	...
Titus	27.9	...	2.9	25.0	...	...	...
Trinity	1,706.0	24.9	1,456.1	217.6	7.4	...	...
Tyler	2,264.9	91.2	1,400.8	644.7	107.8	20.4	...
Upshur	393.7	39.2	223.1	108.2	16.5	6.7	...
Walker	1,576.5	...	1,409.6	143.3	23.6	...	...
Wood	246.3	...	163.4	54.3	28.6	...	...
All counties	33,952.1	576.2	23,646.5	7,475.6	1,349.0	904.8	...

Table 16.—*Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1975*

County	All types	Longleaf-slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Million board feet						
Anderson	399.7	...	15.7	72.3	142.4	135.0	34.3
Angelina	287.0	2.6	38.3	93.5	31.6	121.0	...
Bowie	390.1	...	31.0	53.0	168.6	93.8	43.7
Camp	62.7	...	11.2	51.5	...	...	...
Cass	619.5	...	37.8	71.5	216.9	293.3	...
Chambers	23.8	...	23.8	...	...	...	...
Cherokee	307.4	...	7.0	126.4	108.9	65.1	...
Franklin	95.3	...	...	36.1	59.2	...	...
Gregg	78.7	...	...	1.0	7.2	47.1	23.4
Hardin	626.5	...	19.8	164.0	67.0	375.7	...
Harris	194.0	...	20.8	59.6	60.1	53.5	...
Harrison	312.2	...	20.2	63.0	105.2	123.8	...
Houston	273.7	...	48.9	70.3	51.5	71.7	31.3
Jasper	466.7	5.2	42.4	140.0	83.5	195.6	...
Jefferson	124.4	...	3.1	14.6	8.9	97.8	...
Liberty	749.6	...	28.6	89.4	76.3	509.6	45.7
Marion	178.5	...	13.8	65.5	34.4	64.8	...
Montgomery	318.8	...	71.8	133.2	77.3	36.5	...
Morris	92.0	...	...	52.4	...	39.6	...
Nacogdoches	312.5	...	41.2	62.0	96.8	112.5	...
Newton	675.8	6.2	79.1	106.3	103.8	374.7	5.7
Orange	187.8	...	10.6	41.1	51.2	84.9	...
Panola	348.2	...	82.5	81.8	64.8	119.1	...
Polk	371.8	...	83.2	124.8	72.4	91.4	...
Red River	312.3	...	14.6	19.2	131.4	147.1	...
Rusk	184.1	...	36.4	18.6	91.0	38.1	...
Sabine	283.8	...	80.8	139.5	42.3	21.2	...
San Augustine	241.2	...	34.6	48.7	14.8	143.1	...
San Jacinto	223.9	...	67.5	27.5	33.4	95.5	...
Shelby	325.4	...	47.0	137.2	85.9	53.0	2.3
Smith	241.5	...	21.0	9.9	115.0	82.6	13.0
Titus	111.6	...	1.7	10.1	78.1	21.7	...
Trinity	248.6	...	40.0	41.8	38.0	128.8	...
Tyler	666.5	...	77.3	178.7	119.6	290.9	...
Upshur	170.4	...	37.9	67.2	22.0	43.3	...
Walker	204.6	...	65.2	35.9	43.9	59.6	...
Wood	168.1	...	6.8	14.1	59.0	88.2	...
All counties	10,878.7	14.0	1,261.6	2,521.7	2,562.4	4,319.6	199.4

Table 17.--*Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1975*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million cubic feet		
Anderson	102.2	50.3	35.9	16.0	...
Angelina	361.3	317.2	26.0	18.1	...
Bowie	125.6	98.9	25.4	1.3	...
Camp	51.4	51.4	...	...	...
Cass	180.3	87.3	81.7	11.3	...
Chambers	29.8	29.8	...	...	...
Cherokee	218.7	163.9	42.0	12.8	...
Franklin	10.3	7.9	1.9	.5	...
Gregg	7.6	5.3	1.1	1.2	...
Hardin	328.6	214.6	80.5	33.5	...
Harris	105.4	94.2	8.3	2.9	...
Harrison	182.8	120.0	49.6	13.2	...
Houston	318.3	254.0	54.5	9.8	...
Jasper	419.4	302.9	90.4	26.1	...
Jefferson	31.7	31.7	...	...	...
Liberty	180.7	128.2	45.8	6.7	...
Marion	113.8	73.6	34.7	5.5	...
Montgomery	524.4	431.0	72.3	21.1	...
Morris	33.3	16.3	12.9	4.1	...
Nacogdoches	238.1	195.6	33.3	9.2	...
Newton	437.8	336.7	67.1	34.0	...
Orange	74.0	45.4	27.0	1.6	...
Panola	303.7	251.7	43.7	8.3	...
Polk	652.0	517.4	105.1	29.5	...
Red River	59.2	41.0	14.3	3.9	...
Rusk	199.2	173.9	16.1	9.2	...
Sabine	351.2	313.8	32.8	4.6	...
San Augustine	265.2	192.7	62.3	10.2	...
San Jacinto	338.5	293.3	44.9	.3	...
Shelby	259.4	175.2	67.3	16.9	...
Smith	60.2	40.6	16.8	2.8	...
Titus	8.8	4.4	2.1	2.3	...
Trinity	374.6	305.9	40.4	28.3	...
Tyler	461.9	386.3	52.7	22.9	...
Upshur	120.7	68.2	41.3	10.7	0.5
Walker	335.7	300.0	27.3	8.4	...
Wood	59.3	46.5	9.4	3.4	...
All counties	7,925.1	6,167.1	1,366.9	390.6	.5

Table 18.--*Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1975*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million cubic feet		
Anderson	133.2	83.4	39.6	10.2	...
Angelina	105.8	69.6	31.6	4.6	...
Bowie	127.3	69.5	50.5	7.3	...
Camp	20.7	20.7	...	...	...
Cass	221.5	118.6	86.7	16.2	...
Chambers	6.1	6.1	...	...	...
Cherokee	139.4	80.0	52.1	7.3	...
Franklin	31.8	16.5	15.3	...	...
Gregg	25.9	14.9	9.3	1.7	...
Hardin	243.1	170.7	57.7	14.1	0.6
Harris	62.3	46.7	14.4	.6	.6
Harrison	126.9	61.9	53.3	11.4	.3
Houston	109.9	63.6	35.2	11.1	...
Jasper	159.7	122.0	29.4	8.3	...
Jefferson	41.3	33.7	7.6	...	...
Liberty	231.9	181.6	36.2	14.1	...
Marion	70.5	47.5	16.4	6.6	...
Montgomery	129.8	90.6	32.2	7.0	...
Morris	28.6	19.1	4.3	5.2	...
Nacogdoches	128.6	69.9	52.7	6.0	...
Newton	220.4	174.3	32.8	13.3	...
Orange	61.9	41.3	18.3	2.3	...
Panola	118.6	84.2	26.7	7.7	...
Polk	132.9	112.3	15.3	5.3	...
Red River	119.7	36.7	63.5	19.5	...
Rusk	87.4	38.2	45.1	4.1	...
Sabine	103.6	89.3	9.8	4.5	...
San Augustine	92.9	54.2	33.2	5.5	...
San Jacinto	77.5	63.0	12.7	1.8	...
Shelby	123.3	72.1	44.3	6.9	...
Smith	76.6	46.2	20.7	9.7	...
Titus	38.3	6.9	23.7	7.7	...
Trinity	74.7	67.3	5.1	1.7	.6
Tyler	220.4	175.1	37.4	7.9	...
Upshur	62.2	29.2	30.8	2.2	...
Walker	66.0	57.8	5.5	2.7	...
Wood	62.5	28.4	23.0	10.5	.6
All counties	3,883.2	2,563.1	1,072.4	245.0	2.7

Table 19.--*Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1975*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million board feet				
Anderson	399.1	221.1	103.6	74.4	...
Angelina	1,672.7	1,536.0	71.4	65.3	...
Bowie	511.9	446.4	62.9	2.6	...
Camp	216.9	216.9	...	...	...
Cass	598.5	365.1	203.7	29.7	...
Chambers	99.7	99.7	...	...	...
Cherokee	911.3	763.2	103.5	44.6	...
Franklin	31.4	27.0	4.4	...	...
Gregg	26.1	15.5	4.7	5.9	...
Hardin	1,347.9	1,021.1	204.7	122.1	...
Harris	457.4	427.4	24.3	5.7	...
Harrison	573.7	425.1	112.7	35.9	...
Houston	1,443.3	1,265.9	151.1	26.3	...
Jasper	1,732.6	1,446.5	178.3	107.8	...
Jefferson	152.1	152.1	...	...	...
Liberty	876.2	695.1	150.3	30.8	...
Marion	433.4	322.7	97.3	13.4	...
Montgomery	2,322.0	1,998.4	231.5	92.1	...
Morris	107.5	50.1	41.8	15.6	...
Nacogdoches	966.7	844.7	89.4	32.6	...
Newton	1,965.7	1,644.4	189.0	132.3	...
Orange	322.2	226.2	88.7	7.3	...
Panola	1,266.6	1,179.8	71.5	15.3	...
Polk	2,886.1	2,491.3	270.5	124.3	...
Red River	178.0	145.4	18.6	14.0	...
Rusk	764.9	691.7	38.8	34.4	...
Sabine	1,612.8	1,525.5	82.2	5.1	...
San Augustine	1,163.0	951.7	158.1	53.2	...
San Jacinto	1,525.9	1,381.2	144.7	...	...
Shelby	963.9	764.7	147.5	51.7	...
Smith	207.3	164.1	30.5	12.7	...
Titus	27.9	19.7	2.9	5.3	...
Trinity	1,706.0	1,492.9	111.4	101.7	...
Tyler	2,264.9	1,979.5	188.2	97.2	...
Upshur	393.7	287.1	58.8	47.0	0.8
Walker	1,576.5	1,481.1	60.8	34.6	...
Wood	246.3	200.6	29.7	16.0	...
All counties	33,952.1	28,966.9	3,527.5	1,456.9	.8

Table 20.--*Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1975*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million board feet		
Anderson	399.7	286.2	77.2	36.3	...
Angelina	287.0	228.0	42.2	16.8	...
Bowie	390.1	256.1	110.2	23.8	...
Camp	62.7	62.7	...	...	...
Cass	619.5	432.4	156.7	30.4	...
Chambers	23.8	23.8	...	...	...
Cherokee	307.4	220.2	72.3	14.9	...
Franklin	95.3	72.0	23.3	...	...
Gregg	78.7	61.9	11.8	5.0	...
Hardin	626.5	527.9	74.2	22.6	1.8
Harris	194.0	166.6	24.6	1.2	1.6
Harrison	312.2	202.7	88.2	20.5	.8
Houston	273.7	176.5	62.2	35.0	...
Jasper	466.7	397.1	60.1	9.5	...
Jefferson	124.4	103.1	21.3	...	...
Liberty	749.6	636.9	65.4	47.3	...
Marion	178.5	129.2	28.8	20.5	...
Montgomery	318.8	260.7	38.9	19.2	...
Morris	92.0	71.5	12.3	8.2	...
Nacogdoches	312.5	207.7	94.4	10.4	...
Newton	675.8	591.4	56.1	28.3	...
Orange	187.8	152.3	29.4	6.1	...
Panola	348.2	283.0	43.8	21.4	...
Polk	371.8	346.2	16.8	8.8	...
Red River	312.3	122.3	118.8	71.2	...
Rusk	184.1	101.7	78.6	3.8	...
Sabine	283.8	256.2	18.1	9.5	...
San Augustine	241.2	186.4	43.6	11.2	...
San Jacinto	223.9	195.7	24.2	4.0	...
Shelby	325.4	212.0	93.2	20.2	...
Smith	241.5	180.4	38.7	22.4	...
Titus	111.6	29.0	58.0	24.6	...
Trinity	248.6	239.2	1.4	5.1	2.9
Tyler	666.5	603.2	51.5	11.8	...
Upshur	170.4	120.0	50.4	...	...
Walker	204.6	187.1	14.0	3.5	...
Wood	168.1	100.0	49.1	16.8	2.2
All counties	10,878.7	8,429.3	1,849.8	590.3	9.3

Table 21.—*Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by physiographic site class and species group, 1975*

County	All sites	Pine		Upland hardwood		Bottomland hardwood	
		Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet						
Anderson	235.4	92.5	45.5	...	28.5	9.7	59.2
Angelina	467.1	361.3	76.4	...	...	...	29.4
Bowie	252.9	124.6	62.2	...	18.6	1.0	46.5
Camp	72.1	51.4	20.7	...	...	...	...
Cass	401.8	177.9	126.3	...	...	2.4	95.2
Chambers	35.9	29.8	6.1	...	...	...	...
Cherokee	358.1	213.0	109.3	...	...	5.7	30.1
Franklin	42.1	10.3	16.7	...	15.1	...	...
Gregg	33.5	6.7	4.7	...	...	.9	21.2
Hardin	571.7	295.0	111.6	...	...	33.6	131.5
Harris	167.7	101.7	40.5	...	...	3.7	21.8
Harrison	309.7	176.1	82.1	...	2.7	6.7	42.1
Houston	428.2	318.3	72.1	...	5.4	...	32.4
Jasper	579.1	402.8	109.3	...	...	16.6	50.4
Jefferson	73.0	28.0	11.7	...	...	3.7	29.6
Liberty	412.6	131.7	58.5	...	3.1	49.0	170.3
Marion	184.3	98.8	39.2	...	12.0	15.0	19.3
Montgomery	654.2	523.0	119.3	...	...	1.4	10.5
Morris	61.9	33.3	17.0	...	...	...	11.6
Nacogdoches	366.7	237.6	89.2	...	...	.5	39.4
Newton	658.2	421.2	125.3	...	...	16.6	95.1
Orange	135.9	65.1	38.6	...	...	8.9	23.3
Panola	422.3	269.3	62.3	...	...	34.4	56.3
Polk	784.9	626.0	100.9	...	...	26.0	32.0
Red River	178.9	58.7	27.4	...	40.9	.5	51.4
Rusk	286.6	177.0	60.2	...	...	22.2	27.2
Sabine	454.8	350.5	97.5	...	...	.7	6.1
San Augustine	358.1	263.0	49.0	...	...	2.2	43.9
San Jacinto	416.0	323.9	51.1	...	...	14.6	26.4
Shelby	382.7	258.9	105.3	...	...	.5	18.0
Smith	136.8	59.0	45.1	...	1.5	1.2	30.0
Titus	47.1	8.6	7.2	0.2	24.6	...	6.5
Trinity	449.3	374.6	46.4	...	...	...	28.3
Tyler	682.3	460.4	153.9	...	...	1.5	66.5
Upshur	182.9	118.9	44.3	...	...	1.8	17.9
Walker	401.7	335.7	52.2	...	...	...	13.8
Wood	121.8	59.3	29.1	...	7.6	...	25.8
All counties	11,808.3	7,643.9	2,314.2	.2	160.0	281.0	1,409.0

Table 22.—*Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1975*

County	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Saw log	Upper stem
	Million cubic feet				
Anderson	102.2	24.1	78.1	70.4	7.7
Angelina	361.3	49.0	312.3	284.6	27.7
Bowie	125.6	22.9	102.7	91.3	11.4
Camp	51.4	8.8	42.6	39.7	2.9
Cass	180.3	56.2	124.1	111.6	12.5
Chambers	29.8	8.7	21.1	18.2	2.9
Cherokee	218.7	40.2	178.5	163.5	15.0
Franklin	10.3	3.7	6.6	5.9	.7
Gregg	7.6	1.6	6.0	5.0	1.0
Hardin	328.6	72.7	255.9	231.0	24.9
Harris	105.4	16.1	89.3	77.1	12.2
Harrison	182.8	57.8	125.0	107.6	17.4
Houston	318.3	56.6	261.7	243.5	18.2
Jasper	419.4	96.2	323.2	296.5	26.7
Jefferson	31.7	2.6	29.1	25.4	3.7
Liberty	180.7	25.5	155.2	142.2	13.0
Marion	113.8	24.7	89.1	79.0	10.1
Montgomery	524.4	88.3	436.1	394.9	41.2
Morris	33.3	10.3	23.0	20.0	3.0
Nacogdoches	238.1	48.0	190.1	171.8	18.3
Newton	437.8	79.8	358.0	326.8	31.2
Orange	74.0	14.1	59.9	54.8	5.1
Panola	303.7	63.4	240.3	219.9	20.4
Polk	652.0	120.8	531.2	478.7	52.5
Red River	59.2	19.4	39.8	35.1	4.7
Rusk	199.2	49.5	149.7	135.4	14.3
Sabine	351.2	48.6	302.6	274.3	28.3
San Augustine	265.2	57.7	207.5	189.2	18.3
San Jacinto	338.5	57.8	280.7	254.8	25.9
Shelby	259.4	68.5	190.9	175.1	15.8
Smith	60.2	17.4	42.8	37.2	5.6
Titus	8.8	3.4	5.4	5.3	.1
Trinity	374.6	53.7	320.9	291.8	29.1
Tyler	461.9	56.8	405.1	377.2	27.9
Upshur	120.7	37.6	83.1	72.0	11.1
Walker	335.7	57.2	278.5	258.7	19.8
Wood	59.3	9.5	49.8	44.6	5.2
All counties	7,925.1	1,529.2	6,395.9	5,810.1	585.8

Table 23.--*Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1975*

County	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Saw log	Upper stem
	Million cubic feet				
Anderson	133.2	54.0	79.2	69.0	10.2
Angelina	105.8	46.0	59.8	47.5	12.3
Bowie	127.3	54.0	73.3	67.3	6.0
Camp	20.7	7.2	13.5	10.6	2.9
Cass	221.5	99.6	121.9	108.7	13.2
Chambers	6.1	1.9	4.2	3.9	.3
Cherokee	139.4	70.0	69.4	52.2	17.2
Franklin	31.8	11.5	20.3	17.0	3.3
Gregg	25.9	10.2	15.7	13.6	2.1
Hardin	243.1	104.1	139.0	107.1	31.9
Harris	62.3	20.3	42.0	32.2	9.8
Harrison	126.9	59.7	67.2	54.0	13.2
Houston	109.9	54.2	55.7	45.6	10.1
Jasper	159.7	65.8	93.9	81.3	12.6
Jefferson	41.3	15.5	25.8	22.3	3.5
Liberty	231.9	74.9	157.0	125.4	31.6
Marion	70.5	32.2	38.3	31.2	7.1
Montgomery	129.8	60.9	68.9	52.9	16.0
Morris	28.6	11.6	17.0	15.4	1.6
Nacogdoches	128.6	63.5	65.1	55.5	9.6
Newton	220.4	84.0	136.4	113.3	23.1
Orange	61.9	20.0	41.9	32.7	9.2
Panola	118.6	46.6	72.0	59.7	12.3
Polk	132.9	59.3	73.6	60.9	12.7
Red River	119.7	57.4	62.3	54.9	7.4
Rusk	87.4	48.4	39.0	32.6	6.4
Sabine	103.6	40.1	63.5	47.2	16.3
San Augustine	92.9	43.0	49.9	38.5	11.4
San Jacinto	77.5	32.4	45.1	38.4	6.7
Shelby	123.3	57.1	66.2	58.7	7.5
Smith	76.6	29.8	46.8	40.9	5.9
Titus	38.3	18.3	20.0	18.2	1.8
Trinity	74.7	27.6	47.1	40.3	6.8
Tyler	220.4	90.5	129.9	113.7	16.2
Upshur	62.2	28.5	33.7	29.6	4.1
Walker	66.0	24.7	41.3	32.4	8.9
Wood	62.5	28.8	33.7	29.3	4.4
All counties	3,883.2	1,653.6	2,229.6	1,854.0	375.6

Table 24.—*Volume of timber on commercial forest land by class of timber and species group, 1975*

County	All classes	Growing stock		Rough		Rotten	
		Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet						
Anderson	301.2	102.2	133.2	3.3	52.5	0.2	9.8
Angelina	492.1	361.3	105.8	1.0	18.1	...	5.9
Bowie	289.1	125.6	127.3	1.3	28.9	...	6.0
Camp	78.8	51.4	20.7	.1	5.1	...	1.5
Cass	469.3	180.3	221.5	3.6	32.0	.8	31.1
Chambers	37.5	29.8	6.1	...	.8	...	.8
Cherokee	414.9	218.7	139.4	3.5	44.3	...	9.0
Franklin	49.9	10.3	31.8	.5	5.4	...	1.9
Gregg	46.3	7.6	25.9	1.1	7.6	...	4.1
Hardin	648.6	328.6	243.1	1.6	45.3	.5	29.5
Harris	194.3	105.4	62.3	1.2	16.6	...	8.8
Harrison	347.7	182.8	126.9	7.0	27.0	.1	3.9
Houston	483.4	318.3	109.9	5.2	41.4	.6	8.0
Jasper	636.6	419.4	159.7	5.5	41.8	1.9	8.3
Jefferson	80.3	31.7	41.3	.8	6.1	...	.4
Liberty	504.6	180.7	231.9	1.3	72.3	...	18.4
Marion	203.5	113.8	70.5	2.3	11.5	1.1	4.3
Montgomery	735.8	524.4	129.8	3.4	61.8	.9	15.5
Morris	67.9	33.3	28.6	2.1	3.3	...	.6
Nacogdoches	410.1	238.1	128.6	1.5	38.4	.2	3.3
Newton	717.2	437.8	220.4	2.9	41.4	...	14.7
Orange	163.4	74.0	61.9	.9	10.9	4.8	10.9
Panola	459.2	303.7	118.6	8.4	15.6	...	12.9
Polk	844.9	652.0	132.9	3.3	45.9	...	10.8
Red River	209.7	59.2	119.7	2.2	22.6	...	6.0
Rusk	321.1	199.2	87.4	4.6	23.4	1.4	5.1
Sabine	476.8	351.2	103.6	.9	14.8	...	6.3
San Augustine	392.3	265.2	92.9	1.0	24.3	.4	8.5
San Jacinto	453.2	338.5	77.5	2.8	24.4	.5	9.5
Shelby	409.0	259.4	123.3	3.3	19.1	...	3.9
Smith	172.4	60.2	76.6	4.2	25.5	...	5.9
Titus	59.2	8.8	38.3	...	8.5	...	3.6
Trinity	487.2	374.6	74.7	2.6	30.2	...	5.1
Tyler	763.7	461.9	220.4	3.0	57.8	...	20.6
Upshur	218.1	120.7	62.2	9.0	22.2	...	4.0
Walker	433.9	335.7	66.0	.7	26.6	...	4.9
Wood	161.1	59.3	62.5	1.6	33.8	...	3.9
All counties	13,234.3	7,925.1	3,883.2	97.7	1,007.2	13.4	307.7

Table 25.--*Net growth of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Anderson	15.5	8.3	8.2	0.1	7.2	3.4	1.6	2.2
Angelina	22.1	17.9	17.9	...	4.2	2.4	1.2	.6
Bowie	17.8	9.0	9.0	(1)	8.8	4.0	1.2	3.6
Camp	4.0	3.2	3.2	...	.8	.6	.2	(1)
Cass	30.3	14.8	14.5	.3	15.5	6.5	5.4	3.6
Chambers	2.5	2.3	2.3	...	.2	.2	(1)	...
Cherokee	23.5	14.7	14.6	.1	8.8	4.0	3.4	1.4
Franklin	2.9	.9	.8	.1	2.0	.8	.8	.4
Gregg	2.8	1.0	1.0	...	1.8	.8	.5	.5
Hardin	32.0	20.4	20.3	.1	11.6	8.8	1.6	1.2
Harris	8.7	6.0	6.0	(1)	2.7	1.8	.8	.1
Harrison	26.3	16.1	15.9	.2	10.2	4.6	3.7	1.9
Houston	21.1	16.2	16.0	.2	4.9	3.0	1.1	.8
Jasper	33.6	25.9	25.8	.1	7.7	4.7	1.5	1.5
Jefferson	2.7	1.3	1.2	.1	1.4	.7	.5	.2
Liberty	18.9	10.2	10.1	.1	8.7	5.2	1.9	1.6
Marion	15.6	9.7	9.4	.3	5.9	3.1	2.2	.6
Montgomery	33.2	27.7	27.7	...	5.5	4.0	1.0	.5
Morris	5.5	3.2	3.2	...	2.3	.6	.5	1.2
Nacogdoches	26.5	18.1	18.1	...	8.4	3.1	3.7	1.6
Newton	32.4	22.9	22.8	.1	9.5	5.8	2.2	1.5
Orange	6.9	4.2	4.1	.1	2.7	2.0	.5	.2
Panola	28.5	20.2	19.7	.5	8.3	4.1	2.1	2.1
Polk	38.7	32.5	32.4	.1	6.2	3.8	1.5	.9
Red River	12.3	5.1	5.1	...	7.2	3.8	.2	3.2
Rusk	21.4	14.7	14.7	(1)	6.7	3.8	1.8	1.1
Sabine	22.7	18.7	18.7	(1)	4.0	2.8	.7	.5
San Augustine	17.8	13.3	13.3	(1)	4.5	3.0	1.1	.4
San Jacinto	18.2	15.0	14.9	.1	3.2	1.9	1.0	.3
Shelby	26.0	19.3	19.0	.3	6.7	3.4	1.6	1.7
Smith	10.8	5.4	5.4	...	5.4	2.7	1.4	1.3
Titus	3.5	.9	.9	(1)	2.6	1.2	.6	.8
Trinity	22.2	18.9	18.9	...	3.3	2.2	.5	.6
Tyler	31.4	21.9	21.9	(1)	9.5	6.3	1.7	1.5
Upshur	14.9	10.7	10.7	...	4.2	1.9	1.6	.7
Walker	17.7	15.1	15.1	(1)	2.6	1.8	.4	.4
Wood	9.3	3.9	3.9	...	5.4	2.5	1.9	1.0
All counties	680.2	469.6	466.7	2.9	210.6	115.3	53.6	41.7

[1] Negligible.

Table 26—*Net growth of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Anderson	79.6	45.0	45.0	...	34.6	21.2	5.3	8.1
Angelina	98.7	83.6	83.6	...	15.1	9.7	4.2	1.2
Bowie	68.8	39.8	39.8	...	29.0	14.4	3.2	11.4
Camp	19.0	14.8	14.8	...	4.2	2.1	2.1	(1)
Cass	112.7	57.1	56.5	0.6	55.6	30.2	16.2	9.2
Chambers	17.7	17.0	17.0	...	.7	.7	(1)	...
Cherokee	95.3	75.8	75.6	.2	19.5	9.9	8.6	1.0
Franklin	8.6	2.3	2.3	...	6.3	4.0	1.3	1.0
Gregg	9.8	3.6	3.6	...	6.2	2.5	.6	3.1
Hardin	120.8	88.8	88.5	.3	32.0	26.8	2.2	3.0
Harris	42.0	32.6	32.5	.1	9.4	7.0	2.0	.4
Harrison	85.5	57.5	57.4	.1	28.0	17.0	7.1	3.9
Houston	84.1	70.4	70.0	.4	13.7	9.1	3.8	.8
Jasper	145.2	120.1	119.3	.8	25.1	19.0	3.1	3.0
Jefferson	12.6	7.3	7.1	.2	5.3	2.1	2.8	.4
Liberty	85.6	49.5	49.2	.3	36.1	22.4	3.6	10.1
Marion	58.2	40.8	39.5	1.3	17.4	12.2	3.4	1.8
Montgomery	165.9	143.3	143.3	...	22.6	18.1	3.8	.7
Morris	14.6	9.6	9.6	...	5.0	1.6	.8	2.6
Nacogdoches	134.1	104.8	104.8	...	29.3	18.4	8.4	2.5
Newton	148.0	110.6	110.1	.5	37.4	27.7	3.7	6.0
Orange	29.6	19.8	19.4	.4	9.8	8.1	1.2	.5
Panola	136.3	98.8	96.0	2.8	37.5	24.6	8.4	4.5
Polk	186.7	173.1	172.8	.3	13.6	9.6	2.1	1.9
Red River	39.6	16.9	16.9	...	22.7	12.5	.8	9.4
Rusk	98.5	75.1	75.1	...	23.4	14.2	5.8	3.4
Sabine	111.8	97.6	97.6	(1)	14.2	9.5	1.7	3.0
San Augustine	68.3	54.2	54.2	...	14.1	7.5	4.3	2.3
San Jacinto	88.2	77.5	77.0	.5	10.7	7.4	2.8	.5
Shelby	108.4	86.5	86.4	.1	21.9	13.8	3.4	4.7
Smith	36.8	22.1	22.1	...	14.7	8.6	2.7	3.4
Titus	10.0	2.0	1.9	.1	8.0	6.4	.5	1.1
Trinity	98.7	84.9	84.9	...	13.8	12.2	1.0	.6
Tyler	160.8	126.7	126.5	.2	34.1	27.6	3.9	2.6
Upshur	54.0	40.8	40.8	...	13.2	5.7	6.6	.9
Walker	84.5	76.3	76.2	.1	8.2	5.5	.5	2.2
Wood	37.7	17.5	17.5	...	20.2	14.2	3.9	2.1
All counties	2,956.7	2,244.1	2,234.8	9.3	712.6	463.5	135.8	113.3

[1] Negligible.

Table 27.--*Timber removals from growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Anderson	5.6	4.7	4.7	...	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.2
Angelina	26.3	21.8	21.8	...	4.5	2.0	1.4	1.1
Bowie	5.5	3.5	3.5	(1)	2.0	1.2	.4	.4
Camp	1.9	1.7	1.7	...	.2	.1	.1	...
Cass	16.9	13.5	13.4	0.1	3.4	1.7	1.5	.2
Chambers	.4	.4	.4	...	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cherokee	19.7	15.4	15.4	...	4.3	2.6	.8	.9
Franklin	.3	.1	.1	...	.2	.1	.1	(1)
Gregg	5.7	5.4	5.4	...	.3	...	.2	.1
Hardin	19.6	13.4	13.4	...	6.2	4.3	1.3	.6
Harris	2.7	1.8	1.8	...	.9	.6	.3	...
Harrison	13.9	11.8	11.8	...	2.1	.8	1.0	.3
Houston	15.1	14.3	14.3	...	.8	.5	.1	.2
Jasper	41.2	23.8	23.8	...	17.4	11.5	3.4	2.5
Jefferson	1.4	.7	.7	...	.7	.3	.3	.1
Liberty	13.8	10.8	10.5	.3	3.0	1.7	.9	.4
Marion	10.0	7.8	7.8	...	2.2	1.1	1.1	(1)
Montgomery	14.1	13.0	13.0	...	1.1	.5	.4	.2
Morris	3.1	2.8	2.8	...	.3	.1	...	.2
Nacogdoches	25.9	20.2	20.2	...	5.7	2.3	2.3	1.1
Newton	29.7	22.9	22.8	.1	6.8	4.3	1.6	.9
Orange	3.9	3.2	3.1	.1	.7	.2	.4	.1
Panola	14.0	11.9	11.9	...	2.1	1.2	.6	.3
Polk	30.5	25.9	25.9	...	4.6	2.5	1.0	1.1
Red River	4.6	3.2	3.2	...	1.4	.9	(1)	.5
Rusk	15.5	13.6	13.6	...	1.9	1.1	.5	.3
Sabine	10.2	8.4	8.4	(1)	1.8	.8	.7	.3
San Augustine	14.4	11.3	11.2	.1	3.1	1.7	1.2	.2
San Jacinto	5.4	4.3	4.3	...	1.1	.5	.2	.4
Shelby	18.6	14.9	14.7	.2	3.7	1.8	1.1	.8
Smith	8.2	7.7	7.7	...	.5	.3	.1	.1
Titus	1.5	.7	.5	.2	.8	.6	(1)	.2
Trinity	17.7	17.1	17.1	...	.6	.4	.1	.1
Tyler	28.6	22.9	22.9	...	5.7	3.0	1.4	1.3
Upshur	9.0	7.4	7.4	...	1.6	1.3	.1	.2
Walker	14.8	13.8	13.8	...	1.0	.6	.1	.3
Wood	4.8	3.3	3.3	...	1.5	1.2	.1	.2
All counties	474.5	379.4	378.3	1.1	95.1	54.4	24.9	15.8

[1] Negligible.

Table 28.--*Timber removals from sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Anderson	30.4	26.0	26.0	...	4.4	2.8	0.4	1.2
Angelina	134.7	113.9	113.9	...	20.8	10.2	5.2	5.4
Bowie	23.5	14.9	14.9	...	8.6	6.0	1.1	1.5
Camp	7.2	6.1	6.1	...	1.1	.3	.5	.3
Cass	74.3	59.6	59.0	0.6	14.7	7.5	6.2	1.0
Chambers	2.4	2.2	2.2	...	.2	.1	.1	...
Cherokee	92.8	70.1	70.1	...	22.7	16.4	3.2	3.1
Franklin	1.7	.3	.3	...	1.4	1.1	.3	...
Gregg	25.6	24.6	24.6	...	1.0	...	...	1.0
Hardin	95.0	65.1	65.1	...	29.9	22.4	6.1	1.4
Harris	10.3	7.3	7.3	...	3.0	1.9	1.1	...
Harrison	58.0	47.7	47.7	...	10.3	4.8	3.6	1.9
Houston	71.8	68.8	68.8	...	3.0	1.8	.6	.6
Jasper	209.8	116.0	116.0	...	93.8	59.1	19.7	15.0
Jefferson	7.3	3.9	3.9	...	3.4	2.4	1.0	...
Liberty	71.1	56.6	54.7	1.9	14.5	8.4	4.0	2.1
Marion	40.9	30.9	30.9	...	10.0	6.7	3.3	...
Montgomery	74.2	69.4	69.4	...	4.8	1.8	1.7	1.3
Morris	11.1	9.4	9.4	...	1.7	.6	.2	.9
Nacogdoches	131.6	102.9	102.9	...	28.7	15.6	9.8	3.3
Newton	140.8	113.8	113.8	...	27.0	17.9	6.5	2.6
Orange	18.0	14.6	14.3	.3	3.4	1.5	1.9	...
Panola	69.9	59.1	59.1	...	10.8	6.4	3.0	1.4
Polk	153.1	131.7	131.7	...	21.4	12.7	3.4	5.3
Red River	22.5	15.6	15.6	...	6.9	4.6	.1	2.2
Rusk	73.6	64.3	64.3	...	9.3	6.5	1.9	.9
Sabine	57.0	48.0	47.7	.3	9.0	4.6	3.0	1.4
San Augustine	69.9	53.6	53.6	...	16.3	8.5	6.7	1.1
San Jacinto	24.0	19.4	19.4	...	4.6	2.7	.7	1.2
Shelby	90.7	72.3	71.2	1.1	18.4	11.5	4.1	2.8
Smith	30.2	28.1	28.1	...	2.1	1.5	.1	.5
Titus	7.6	3.7	3.7	...	3.9	3.4	.2	.3
Trinity	76.4	73.6	73.6	...	2.8	1.6	.6	.6
Tyler	141.7	113.2	113.2	...	28.5	15.5	5.6	7.4
Upshur	36.6	29.7	29.7	...	6.9	5.9	1.0	...
Walker	75.7	71.3	71.3	...	4.4	2.3	.2	1.9
Wood	20.1	13.4	13.4	...	6.7	5.8	.9	...
All counties	2,281.5	1,821.1	1,816.9	4.2	460.4	282.8	108.0	69.6

Table 29.--*Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

County	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet			*Million board feet*		
Anderson	1.0	0.6	0.4	2.9	1.6	1.3
Angelina	1.6	1.2	.4	6.9	5.4	1.5
Bowie	1.8	.2	1.6	6.7	.6	6.1
Camp	.1	...	.1	.3	...	.3
Cass	1.3	.5	.8	2.8	.6	2.2
Chambers	.3	.2	.1	.6	.6	...
Cherokee	1.6	.4	1.2	3.9	.6	3.3
Franklin	.2	...	.2	...	...	...
Gregg	.6	...	.6	2.4	...	2.4
Hardin	2.8	2.3	.5	11.7	9.8	1.9
Harris	1.0	.7	.3	3.7	2.6	1.1
Harrison	1.4	.8	.6	2.9	1.5	1.4
Houston	1.6	1.3	.3	6.2	5.3	.9
Jasper	2.3	1.7	.6	8.4	6.4	2.0
Jefferson	.2	.1	.1	.8	.4	.4
Liberty	2.1	.9	1.2	7.6	4.0	3.6
Marion	.3	.1	.2	1.1	.4	.7
Montgomery	2.0	1.2	.8	6.4	4.2	2.2
Morris	.2	...	.2	.3	...	.3
Nacogdoches	2.3	1.0	1.3	6.7	3.8	2.9
Newton	1.7	1.1	.6	7.0	4.7	2.3
Orange	1.1	.6	.5	4.3	3.4	.9
Panola	1.7	1.2	.5	3.0	2.3	.7
Polk	3.9	3.0	.9	15.3	12.1	3.2
Red River	.7	.2	.5	1.9	.7	1.2
Rusk	.8	.6	.2	1.1	.8	.3
Sabine	1.1	.7	.4	3.5	2.9	.6
San Augustine	1.3	.9	.4	4.9	3.6	1.3
San Jacinto	1.4	1.0	.4	5.5	4.3	1.2
Shelby	1.0	.6	.4	2.8	1.4	1.4
Smith	.4	.1	.3	1.7	...	1.7
Titus	.3	.1	.2	.5	.3	.2
Trinity	1.3	1.1	.2	4.7	4.7	...
Tyler	3.2	2.3	.9	12.5	9.3	3.2
Upshur	.1	(1)	.1	.3	...	.3
Walker	1.8	1.3	.5	6.7	4.7	2.0
Wood	.6	(1)	.6	2.1	...	2.1
All counties	47.1	28.0	19.1	160.1	103.0	57.1

[1] Negligible.

Table 30.--*Net change in growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

County	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - *Million cubic feet* - -			- - *Million board feet* - -		
Anderson	+ 9.9	+ 3.6	+ 6.3	+ 49.2	+ 19.0	+ 30.2
Angelina	- 4.2	- 3.9	- .3	- 36.0	- 30.3	- 5.7
Bowie	+ 12.3	+ 5.5	+ 6.8	+ 45.3	+ 24.9	+ 20.4
Camp	+ 2.1	+ 1.5	+ .6	+ 11.8	+ 8.7	+ 3.1
Cass	+ 13.4	+ 1.3	+ 12.1	+ 38.4	- 2.5	+ 40.9
Chambers	+ 2.1	+ 1.9	+ .2	+ 15.3	+ 14.8	+ .5
Cherokee	+ 3.8	- .7	+ 4.5	+ 2.5	+ 5.7	- 3.2
Franklin	+ 2.6	+ .8	+ 1.8	+ 6.9	+ 2.0	+ 4.9
Gregg	- 2.9	- 4.4	+ 1.5	- 15.8	- 21.0	+ 5.2
Hardin	+ 12.4	+ 7.0	+ 5.4	+ 25.8	+ 23.7	+ 2.1
Harris	+ 6.0	+ 4.2	+ 1.8	+ 31.7	+ 25.3	+ 6.4
Harrison	+ 12.4	+ 4.3	+ 8.1	+ 27.5	+ 9.8	+ 17.7
Houston	+ 6.0	+ 1.9	+ 4.1	+ 12.3	+ 1.6	+ 10.7
Jasper	- 7.6	+ 2.1	- 9.7	- 64.6	+ 4.1	- 68.7
Jefferson	+ 1.3	+ .6	+ .7	+ 5.3	+ 3.4	+ 1.9
Liberty	+ 5.1	- .6	+ 5.7	+ 14.5	- 7.1	+ 21.6
Marion	+ 5.6	+ 1.9	+ 3.7	+ 17.3	+ 9.9	+ 7.4
Montgomery	+ 19.1	+14.7	+ 4.4	+ 91.7	+ 73.9	+ 17.8
Morris	+ 2.4	+ .4	+ 2.0	+ 3.5	+ .2	+ 3.3
Nacogdoches	+ .6	- 2.1	+ 2.7	+ 2.5	+ 1.9	+ .6
Newton	+ 2.7	...	+ 2.7	+ 7.2	- 3.2	+ 10.4
Orange	+ 3.0	+ 1.0	+ 2.0	+ 11.6	+ 5.2	+ 6.4
Panola	+ 14.5	+ 8.3	+ 6.2	+ 66.4	+ 39.7	+ 26.7
Polk	+ 8.2	+ 6.6	+ 1.6	+ 33.6	+ 41.4	- 7.8
Red River	+ 7.7	+ 1.9	+ 5.8	+ 17.1	+ 1.3	+ 15.8
Rusk	+ 5.9	+ 1.1	+ 4.8	+ 24.9	+ 10.8	+ 14.1
Sabine	+ 12.5	+10.3	+ 2.2	+ 54.8	+ 49.6	+ 5.2
San Augustine	+ 3.4	+ 2.0	+ 1.4	- 1.6	+ .6	- 2.2
San Jacinto	+ 12.8	+10.7	+ 2.1	+ 64.2	+ 58.1	+ 6.1
Shelby	+ 7.4	+ 4.4	+ 3.0	+ 17.7	+ 14.2	+ 3.5
Smith	+ 2.6	- 2.3	+ 4.9	+ 6.6	- 6.0	+ 12.6
Titus	+ 2.0	+ .2	+ 1.8	+ 2.4	- 1.7	+ 4.1
Trinity	+ 4.5	+ 1.8	+ 2.7	+ 22.3	+ 11.3	+ 11.0
Tyler	+ 2.8	- 1.0	+ 3.8	+ 19.1	+ 13.5	+ 5.6
Upshur	+ 5.9	+ 3.3	+ 2.6	+ 17.4	+ 11.1	+ 6.3
Walker	+ 2.9	+ 1.3	+ 1.6	+ 8.8	+ 5.0	+ 3.8
Wood	+ 4.5	+ .6	+ 3.9	+ 17.6	+ 4.1	+ 13.5
All counties	+205.7	+90.2	+115.5	+675.2	+423.0	+252.2

Table 31.--*Growing-stock and sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species and Resource region, 1975*

Species	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	Pineywoods	Southeast	Northeast	Pineywoods	Southeast	Northeast
	Million cubic feet			*Million board feet*		
Softwood:						
Longleaf pine	163.6	163.6	...	748.0	748.0	...
Slash pine	185.0	112.5	72.5	303.1	165.9	137.2
Shortleaf pine	2,466.0	1,269.9	1,196.1	10,281.3	5,610.4	4,670.9
Loblolly pine	5,033.1	4,008.5	1,024.6	22,320.1	18,439.0	3,881.1
Redcedar	13.7	3.3	10.4	26.2	6.4	19.8
Cypress	63.7	32.7	31.0	273.4	157.3	116.1
Total	7,925.1	5,590.5	2,334.6	33,952.1	25,127.0	8,825.1
Hardwood:						
Select white oaks[1]	267.1	176.0	91.1	878.9	556.0	322.9
Select red oaks[2]	185.7	123.6	62.1	738.2	505.5	232.7
Other white oaks	467.1	179.3	287.8	1,300.2	457.6	842.6
Other red oaks	1,216.9	730.6	486.3	3,639.1	2,162.9	1,476.2
Sweet pecan	5.0	1.6	3.4	16.2	6.0	10.2
Water hickory	42.3	27.1	15.2	127.6	96.4	31.2
Other hickories	160.6	64.8	95.8	428.5	180.0	248.5
Persimmon	3.4	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.0	.9
Hard maple	5.1	2.3	2.8	7.1	4.0	3.1
Soft maple	38.6	27.4	11.2	41.7	34.0	7.7
Beech	29.7	28.2	1.5	115.6	110.7	4.9
Sweetgum	804.9	417.1	387.8	1,880.4	1,038.2	842.2
Blackgum	198.1	125.9	72.2	507.7	325.5	182.2
White ash	37.1	20.8	16.3	111.8	72.8	39.0
Other ashes	54.4	22.1	32.3	135.8	67.1	68.7
Sycamore	15.3	14.8	.5	56.7	56.7	...
Basswood	2.5	2.1	.4	8.9	6.8	2.1
Sweetbay	25.2	24.3	.9	32.9	31.9	1.0
Other magnolias	15.4	15.4	...	55.1	55.1	...
Willow	10.1	1.5	8.6	35.6	4.4	31.2
Black cherry	2.3	1.7	.6	4.3	4.3	...
American elm	48.0	24.9	23.1	158.6	98.1	60.5
Other elms	125.5	43.8	81.7	283.7	108.2	175.5
Birch	18.4	3.9	14.5	53.8	15.8	38.0
Sugarberry	43.9	18.9	25.0	105.9	63.4	42.5
Honeylocust	6.8	2.7	4.1	20.1	8.3	11.8
Sassafras	2.0	1.2	.8	2.3	1.2	1.1
Dogwood	1.8	1.7	.1	...	...	...
Holly	9.0	8.8	.2	4.1	4.1	...
Other commercial	41.0	25.8	15.2	126.0	92.5	33.5
Total	3,883.2	2,140.2	1,743.0	10,878.7	6,168.5	4,710.2
All species	11,808.3	7,730.7	4,077.6	44,830.8	31,295.5	13,535.3

[1] Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[2] Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 32.—*Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1975*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Cubic feet			*Board feet*		
PINEYWOODS						
National forest	2,046	1,805	241	9.813	9,163	650
Other public	1,144	745	399	5,056	3,946	1,110
Forest industry	1,172	826	346	4,687	3,691	996
Farmer	854	436	418	2,730	1,608	1,122
Misc. private	956	591	365	3,309	2,296	1,013
All ownerships	1,083	727	356	4,112	3,114	998
SOUTHEAST						
National forest	2,060	1,829	231	9.966	9,345	621
Other public	1,573	1,310	263	7,723	7,511	212
Forest industry	1,209	863	346	4,930	3,917	1,013
Farmer	970	632	338	3,441	2,444	997
Misc. private	1,063	713	350	3,928	2,917	1,011
All ownerships	1,218	881	337	4,932	3,960	972
NORTHEAST						
National forest	1,872	1,522	350	8,042	7,044	998
Other public	955	496	459	3,880	2,375	1,505
Forest industry	1,005	660	345	3,594	2,674	920
Farmer	814	368	446	2,484	1,319	1,165
Misc. private	869	493	376	2,816	1,800	1,016
All ownerships	895	512	383	2,971	1,937	1,034

Table 33.--*Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and forest type, 1975*

Forest type	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Cubic feet			*Board feet*		
PINEYWOODS						
Longleaf-slash pine	1,018	987	31	2,281	2,227	54
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,418	1,281	137	5,781	5,488	293
Oak-pine	1,060	663	397	4,052	3,030	1,022
Oak-hickory	581	150	431	1,785	615	1,170
Oak-gum-cypress	949	119	830	3,327	576	2,751
Elm-ash-cottonwood	550	...	550	1,904	...	1,904
All types	1,083	727	356	4,112	3,114	998
SOUTHEAST						
Longleaf-slash pine	906	870	36	2,172	2,106	66
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,489	1,354	135	6,343	6,060	283
Oak-pine	1,158	755	403	4,683	3,661	1,022
Oak-hickory	647	210	437	2,118	910	1,208
Oak-gum-cypress	1,020	144	876	3,891	752	3,139
Elm-ash-cottonwood	845	...	845	3,659	...	3,659
All types	1,218	881	337	4,932	3,960	972
NORTHEAST						
Longleaf-slash pine	1,516	1,505	11	2,760	2,760	...
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,263	1,123	140	4,558	4,244	314
Oak-pine	913	525	388	3,112	2,090	1,022
Oak-hickory	542	114	428	1,590	444	1,146
Oak-gum-cypress	861	87	774	2,614	354	2,260
Elm-ash-cottonwood	469	...	469	1,421	...	1,421
All types	895	512	383	2,971	1,937	1,034

Table 34.--*Net growth per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1974*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Cubic feet			*Board feet*		
PINEYWOODS						
National forest	76	66	10	375	350	25
Other public	64	33	31	248	168	80
Forest industry	61	45	16	283	230	53
Farmer	60	34	26	225	138	87
Misc. private	62	41	21	260	186	74
All ownerships	62	43	19	271	206	65
SOUTHEAST						
National forest	75	65	10	373	349	24
Other public	76	41	35	297	251	46
Forest industry	60	45	15	270	222	48
Farmer	57	42	15	182	135	47
Misc. private	58	43	15	269	211	58
All ownerships	61	46	15	276	226	50
NORTHEAST						
National forest	91	77	14	399	362	37
Other public	58	29	29	226	131	95
Forest industry	68	45	23	341	264	77
Farmer	61	32	29	240	139	101
Misc. private	65	39	26	253	166	87
All ownerships	65	39	26	265	178	87

Table 35--*Metric area of commercial forest land by ownership class, 1975*

County	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
			Thousand hectares			
Anderson	145.6	...	10.6	32.1	32.4	70.5
Angelina	158.0	20.8	2.0	77.7	2.7	54.8
Bowie	108.0	...	20.3	7.0	9.5	71.2
Camp	20.6	...	.1	...	...	20.5
Cass	173.4	...	7.5	38.3	20.6	107.0
Chambers	13.6	...	1.8	...	4.6	7.2
Cherokee	158.1	...	1.3	48.5	18.0	90.3
Franklin	22.8	...	(1)	...	3.8	19.0
Gregg	26.3	...	.2	...	2.1	24.0
Hardin	201.8	...	.1	140.8	2.4	58.5
Harris	66.8	...	.8	4.5	...	61.5
Harrison	136.9	...	3.2	9.5	34.6	89.6
Houston	155.4	37.2	.5	17.0	17.4	83.3
Jasper	210.7	7.9	4.4	145.5	2.5	50.4
Jefferson	20.4	...	...	...	7.8	12.6
Liberty	180.3	...	1.5	80.1	...	98.7
Marion	82.6	...	3.7	12.1	7.4	59.4
Montgomery	204.1	17.0	1.0	14.7	4.3	167.1
Morris	29.6	...	.4	...	12.5	16.7
Nacogdoches	155.2	.9	2.1	50.3	6.6	95.3
Newton	228.9	.2	.8	174.5	4.6	48.8
Orange	54.0	...	(1)	23.5	...	30.5
Panola	140.9	...	(1)	23.9	...	117.0
Polk	237.1	...	1.7	187.7	2.4	45.3
Red River	99.7	...	.3	22.7	50.3	26.4
Rusk	117.9	...	.2	7.5	5.1	105.1
Sabine	111.3	37.1	2.0	42.3	4.5	25.4
San Augustine	113.1	23.8	1.5	57.8	10.7	19.3
San Jacinto	117.6	22.5	.1	32.3	9.4	53.3
Shelby	130.1	17.4	(1)	21.7	5.5	85.5
Smith	88.4	...	.3	...	...	88.1
Titus	35.2	...	(1)	...	4.7	30.5
Trinity	146.9	27.1	.3	77.5	...	42.0
Tyler	217.3	...	2.6	157.6	...	57.1
Upshur	82.6	...	.4	...	4.9	77.3
Walker	130.5	19.9	1.3	8.4	8.6	92.3
Wood	90.0	...	(1)	2.3	18.7	69.0
All counties	4,411.7	231.8	73.0	1,517.8	318.6	2,270.5

[1] Negligible.

Table 36.--*Metric volume of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Thousand cubic meters							
Anderson	6,666	2,894	2,866	28	3,772	2,030	694	1,048
Angelina	13,227	10,231	10,231	...	2,996	1,775	708	513
Bowie	7,161	3,557	3,557	...	3,604	2,047	470	1,087
Camp	2,042	1,456	1,456	...	586	382	147	57
Cass	11,378	5,106	4,919	187	6,272	3,177	2,189	906
Chambers	1,017	844	844	...	173	162	11	...
Cherokee	10,140	6,193	6,162	31	3,947	2,039	1,427	481
Franklin	1,192	292	269	23	900	530	339	31
Gregg	949	215	215	...	734	300	148	286
Hardin	16,189	9,305	9,268	37	6,884	4,566	1,335	983
Harris	4,749	2,985	2,971	14	1,764	1,155	462	147
Harrison	8,769	5,176	4,998	178	3,593	1,631	1,413	549
Houston	12,125	9,013	8,951	62	3,112	1,603	957	552
Jasper	16,398	11,876	11,703	173	4,522	2,356	1,336	830
Jefferson	2,067	898	816	82	1,169	510	544	115
Liberty	11,684	5,117	5,012	105	6,567	3,024	1,792	1,751
Marion	5,219	3,222	2,959	263	1,997	1,206	564	227
Montgomery	18,525	14,849	14,849	...	3,676	2,492	804	380
Morris	1,753	943	943	...	810	244	204	362
Nacogdoches	10,384	6,742	6,742	...	3,642	1,532	1,623	487
Newton	18,638	12,397	12,295	102	6,241	3,324	1,611	1,306
Orange	3,848	2,095	1,976	119	1,753	1,099	521	133
Panola	11,958	8,600	8,178	422	3,358	1,874	804	680
Polk	22,225	18,462	18,425	37	3,763	2,121	1,031	611
Red River	5,066	1,676	1,676	...	3,390	1,974	88	1,328
Rusk	8,116	5,641	5,629	12	2,475	1,470	526	479
Sabine	12,879	9,945	9,945	...	2,934	1,713	637	584
San Augustine	10,140	7,510	7,510	...	2,630	1,467	739	424
San Jacinto	11,780	9,585	9,336	249	2,195	997	960	238
Shelby	10,836	7,345	7,331	14	3,491	1,962	705	824
Smith	3,874	1,705	1,705	...	2,169	1,254	462	453
Titus	1,334	249	235	14	1,085	643	159	283
Trinity	12,723	10,608	10,608	...	2,115	1,252	595	268
Tyler	19,321	13,080	13,049	31	6,241	3,421	1,713	1,107
Upshur	5,179	3,418	3,418	...	1,761	963	586	212
Walker	11,375	9,506	9,498	8	1,869	1,212	294	363
Wood	3,449	1,679	1,679	...	1,770	1,000	478	292
All counties	334,375	224,415	222,224	2,191	109,960	60,507	29,076	20,377

Table 37.--*Average volume per hectare of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1975*

Ownership class	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - *Cubic meters* - - - -		
PINEYWOODS			
National forest	143	126	17
Other public	80	52	28
Forest industry	82	58	24
Farmer	60	31	29
Misc. private	67	41	26
All ownerships	76	51	25
SOUTHEAST			
National forest	144	128	16
Other public	110	92	18
Forest industry	84	60	24
Farmer	68	44	24
Misc. private	74	50	24
All ownerships	85	61	24
NORTHEAST			
National forest	130	106	24
Other public	67	35	32
Forest industry	70	46	24
Farmer	57	26	31
Misc. private	60	34	26
All ownerships	63	36	27

Table 38.--*Sampling errors for commercial forest land, growing-stock, and sawtimber volume by species group, 1975*

County	Commercial forest land	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Percent						
Anderson	2	10	17	13	12	20	16
Angelina	2	9	12	16	11	14	24
Bowie	2	13	27	12	18	32	15
Camp	6	26	26	(1)	31	30	(1)
Cass	1	8	14	10	10	16	14
Chambers	1	2	12	49	18	21	26
Cherokee	2	9	14	12	13	16	18
Franklin	4	28	(1)	25	43	(1)	46
Gregg	4	22	(1)	28	26	(1)	35
Hardin	2	7	10	11	9	12	17
Harris	1	13	20	19	18	25	23
Harrison	2	9	14	14	12	16	21
Houston	2	9	13	14	13	16	19
Jasper	2	8	10	13	10	12	18
Jefferson	2	27	(1)	31	31	(1)	37
Liberty	2	7	15	8	9	17	11
Marion	4	11	15	18	14	20	27
Montgomery	2	6	8	10	9	10	14
Morris	4	16	31	27	20	27	36
Nacogdoches	2	10	14	14	12	16	17
Newton	1	7	10	12	9	12	16
Orange	3	12	17	17	15	20	24
Panola	2	11	15	12	15	19	14
Polk	1	7	8	12	9	10	16
Red River	2	10	30	12	12	31	14
Rusk	2	12	18	16	16	20	19
Sabine	2	7	9	14	10	11	18
San Augustine	2	10	14	18	14	17	31
San Jacinto	3	9	11	18	11	13	23
Shelby	2	9	13	14	12	16	17
Smith	2	13	27	18	16	28	21
Titus	2	14	(1)	17	19	(1)	20
Trinity	2	8	10	30	10	12	39
Tyler	1	7	10	13	9	11	22
Upshur	4	12	18	18	16	20	22
Walker	2	10	12	17	13	14	23
Wood	2	15	29	18	20	33	24
All counties	0.3	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.8	3.5

[1] Exceeds 50 percent.

Table 39.--*Sampling errors for growth on growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1974*

County	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Percent					
Anderson	10	17	14	15	21	22
Angelina	8	10	16	9	12	25
Bowie	12	22	19	15	25	22
Camp	24	28	46	26	27	(1)
Cass	8	15	11	12	17	18
Chambers	8	11	(1)	30	33	35
Cherokee	7	13	11	12	16	21
Franklin	19	(1)	33	34	(1)	44
Gregg	21	(1)	25	27	(1)	36
Hardin	7	11	10	10	13	19
Harris	10	15	23	13	19	27
Harrison	7	12	13	11	13	23
Houston	8	11	14	11	13	27
Jasper	8	10	13	10	12	20
Jefferson	33	(1)	33	39	(1)	(1)
Liberty	9	17	8	10	17	14
Marion	10	14	16	12	16	27
Montgomery	5	6	11	8	9	21
Morris	19	38	29	16	29	34
Nacogdoches	8	12	13	12	15	20
Newton	6	9	12	9	12	16
Orange	12	18	19	14	19	27
Panola	9	13	14	13	17	18
Polk	6	8	12	9	10	20
Red River	11	29	12	15	31	20
Rusk	10	15	17	17	21	27
Sabine	10	13	14	13	14	21
San Augustine	11	15	24	13	16	28
San Jacinto	8	10	17	10	12	32
Shelby	8	12	13	12	15	22
Smith	15	30	19	18	30	24
Titus	14	47	17	26	(1)	33
Trinity	7	8	23	8	10	33
Tyler	6	8	12	8	10	20
Upshur	14	21	21	16	20	26
Walker	8	10	17	11	13	27
Wood	13	24	18	17	28	26
All counties	1.5	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.7	4.1

[1] Exceeds 50 percent.

Table 40.--*Sampling errors for growing-stock and sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species and Resource region, 1975*

Species	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	Pineywoods	Southeast	Northeast	Pineywoods	Southeast	Northeast
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *Percent* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -					
Softwood:						
Longleaf pine	17	17	...	18	18	...
Slash pine	20	25	34	28	40	38
Shortleaf pine	5	6	6	5	7	7
Loblolly pine	3	3	7	4	4	9
Redcedar	32	(1)	36	45	(1)	(1)
Cypress	31	34	(1)	34	36	(1)
All softwoods	2.3	2.7	4.6	2.8	3.2	5.4
Hardwood:						
Select white oaks	7	9	12	9	12	14
Select red oaks	10	13	13	12	16	16
Other white oaks	6	8	7	7	10	9
Other red oaks	4	5	6	5	6	8
Sweet pecan	29	49	35	39	(1)	(1)
Water hickory	15	19	24	19	21	38
Other hickories	7	11	10	10	15	13
Persimmon	29	39	43	(1)	(1)	(1)
Hard maple	32	(1)	41	(1)	(1)	(1)
Soft maple	14	17	24	31	36	(1)
Beech	22	23	(1)	22	22	(1)
Sweetgum	4	6	6	6	9	9
Blackgum	10	12	19	13	16	21
White ash	15	19	24	18	23	28
Other ashes	22	22	33	25	22	45
Sycamore	41	42	(1)	(1)	(1)	...
Basswood	39	42	(1)	46	(1)	(1)
Sweetbay	25	25	(1)	31	32	(1)
Other magnolias	25	25	...	28	28	...
Willow	29	(1)	32	39	(1)	42
Black cherry	40	48	(1)	(1)	(1)	...
American elm	13	18	19	16	21	25
Other elms	8	12	11	13	20	17
Birch	27	47	32	30	(1)	37
Sugarberry	16	25	20	23	31	33
Honeylocust	25	38	33	36	(1)	(1)
Sassafras	37	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Dogwood	40	42	(1)	...	...	...
Holly	22	22	(1)	(1)	(1)	...
Other commercial	24	32	39	33	42	(1)
All hardwoods	2.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	5.1	4.6
All species	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.2	2.7	3.7

[1] Exceeds 50 percent.

Earles, J. M.
1976. Forest statistics for east Texas pineywoods counties. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 40 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-60).

Commercial forest area, timber inventory, growth, and removals as of 1975.

Additional keywords: Area, volume, forest type, stand-size, ownership, growth, removals, mortality.

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EAST TEXAS FORESTS: STATUS AND TRENDS

Southern Forest Experiment Station

SUMMARY

The softwood inventory in east Texas has grown 24 percent during the 1965-1975 time period; hardwood volume has gained 13 percent. The softwood volume, nearly all southern pine, increased throughout the range of size classes. This trend bodes well for southern pine forest industries, especially plywood manufacturers who depend upon larger diameter logs. Much of the hardwood gain took place upon upland sites, where the prospect of hardwood trees developing into quality sawtimber is not good. Forest area declined slightly, a trend that is expected to continue into the future. Opportunities for augmenting the region's timber supply lie in converting uplands now growing low-grade hardwoods to more productive pine and by concentrating hardwood improvements, like cull tree removal, in the more productive bottomland hardwood forests.

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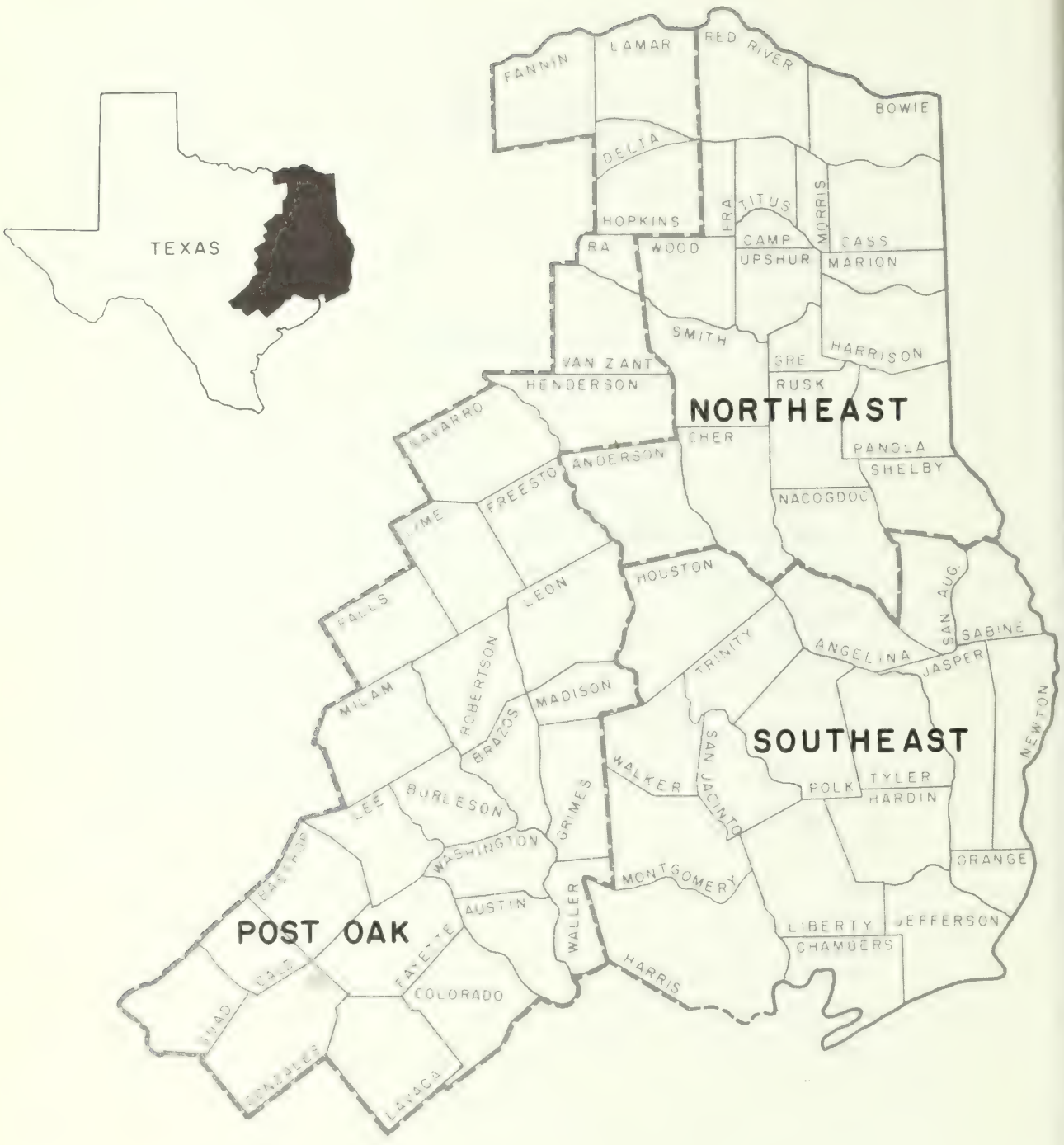

Figure 1. *Forest resource regions of east Texas*

Resource Trends

FOREST AREA

The three forest resource regions of east Texas (fig. 1) lie entirely within the Coastal Plain. The southern pine forests of the Southeast and Northeast regions, collectively known as the Pineywoods, are a continuation of the forests of adjacent states. Further west these forest types blend into oak-pine and oak-hickory forests in the Post Oak region, which contains the westernmost growth of southern pines in Texas. The Post Oak is a transition zone between the Pineywoods forest to the east and the Black Prairie region to the west.

Some Decline Since 1965

East Texas contains 14.2 million acres of forest land, of which some 12.5 million are capable of producing commercial crops of wood. Most of the unproductive land is contained in the Post Oak region.

The 1975 acreage is 4 percent less than that reported 10 years before (table 1). In 1965, diversions of forest land to other uses in the Southeast were nearly balanced by reversion to forest in the Northeast. These regions have all suffered declines since, and the net gains in forest have apparently peaked. This trend is in keeping with that of other recently inventoried Midsouth states.

Table I. *Commercial forest land in 1975 and change since 1965*

Resource region	Commercial forest	Change
	Thousand acres	Percent
Southeast	6,345.2	4
Northeast	4,556.3	−6
Post Oak	1,611.0	−1
All regions	12,512.5	−4

Most diversions in the Northeast and Post Oak regions were to agriculture, mainly pasture (table II). But the loss in the Southeast region was primarily to nonagricultural uses such as urban expansion and water impoundments. Urban expansion probably will continue to impinge on forests in this region because of growing metropolitan areas like Houston and its environs.

Most Land is Owned by Individuals

Only about 6 percent of the commercial forest land is publicly owned, and the bulk of this is in National Forests.

Private ownership is found in a variety of categories. Forest industry owns outright about 30 percent of the commercial forest — 9 percent more than 10 years ago — and it controls additional acreage

Table II. *Changes in commercial forest land, 1965 - 1975*

Region	Net change	Additions from:			Diversions to:		
		Total	Nonforest	Noncommercial forest[1]	Total	Agriculture	Other
	Thousand acres						
Southeast	−245.6	163.0	162.9	0.1	408.6	218.3	190.3
Northeast	−308.7	316.9	316.3	.6	625.6	487.9	137.7
Pineywoods	−554.3	479.9	479.2	.7	1,034.2	706.2	328.0
Post Oak[2]	− 9.3	304.6	304.6	. . .	313.9	255.6	58.3
East Texas	−563.6	784.5	783.8	.7	1,348.1	961.8	386.3

[1]Productive - reserved.
[2]Excludes Falls, Fannin and Navarro counties.

through long-term leases. Industry ownership is concentrated in the Southeast region. Corporations not in the forest industry own less than 3 percent.

Most forest land in east Texas is owned by individuals. Approximately three-fifths of the commercial forest land is owned by farmers, housewives, professionals, and others. To these people, timber growing is often a minor interest.

Forest Types

East Texas has about 4.8 million acres of southern pine types. This accounts for about two-fifths of the total commercial forest land, and it is concentrated in the Southeast region.

Oak-pine and oak-hickory forest types comprise 5.5 million acres. In the Pineywoods area, they often are the residual left after pine forests have been logged for pine, and these hardwoods are often poor in quality. The acres supporting these low-quality hardwoods are better suited to pine production. Hardwood types in the Post Oak area also are low in productivity. This region is the western fringe of land in east Texas that is capable of producing commercial crops of timber.

Bottomland forests cover 2.2 million acres, or 17 percent of the commercial forest acreage. Construction of water impoundments has reduced the land base in these forest types considerably.

TIMBER VOLUME

East Texas forests contained 14.6 billion cubic feet of wood in 1975. Volume in growing stock — that is, trees presently or prospectively suitable for sawtimber — was 12.7 billion cubic feet or 87 percent of the total. Since different methods of computing timber volume have evolved since the last survey, 1965 volumes were adjusted to conform to current standards.

Pine Volume Has Increased

Almost all softwood volume is composed of the four major southern pines. Loblolly alone makes up almost two-thirds of the softwood growing stock (fig. 2).

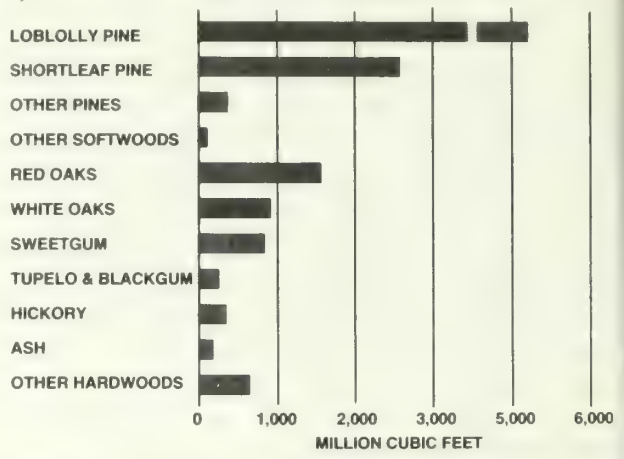

Figure 2. *Growing stock by species*

The present volume of 8.2 billion cubic feet represents a 24-percent increase over the 1965 softwood inventory (table III). All regions shared in the gain, but the large percentage gain in the Post Oak region is somewhat deceptive. This region, as a whole, cannot support many timber-based industries because of low productivity and low volumes per acre. The lower percentage gain in the Southeast is the result of high removal rates. Although the timber resources in that region are being highly utilized, the inventory continues to build. Despite encroachments of agriculture on forest land in the Northeast, that region also gained volume.

All diameter classes shared in the inventory gains (fig. 3). Especially noteworthy are the relatively large increases in diameter classes 10 inches and greater. At the end of 1974, nine plywood plants were operating in Texas, which ranked second only to Louisiana in the Midsouth in pine plywood produc-

Table III. *Growing-stock volume in 1975 and change since 1965*

Resource region	Softwood		Hardwood	
	Volume	Change	Volume	Change
	Million ft³	*Percent*	*Million ft³*	*Percent*
Southeast	5,590.5	+ 14	2,140.2	+ 8
Northeast	2,334.6	+ 49	1,743.0	+16
Post Oak	236.5	+113	685.5	+20
All regions	8,161.6	+ 24	4,568.7	+13

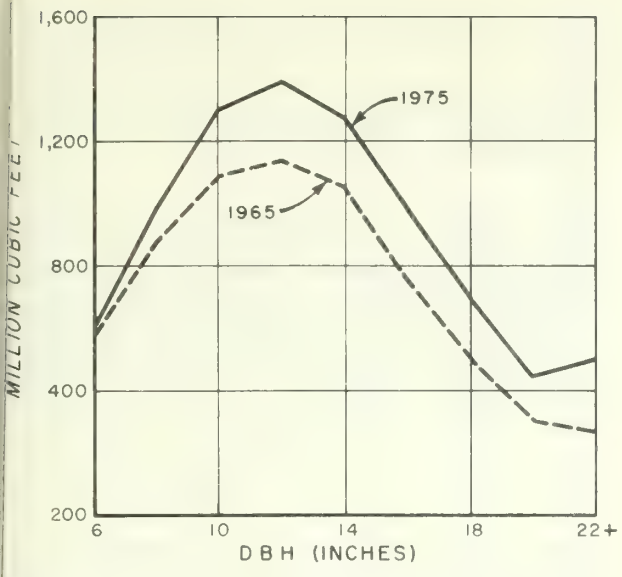

Figure 3. *Softwood growing stock by tree diameter, 1965 and 1975*

tion. Therefore, gain in the upper diameters of the softwood inventory is encouraging. It not only indicates that inventory growth has taken place during this industry expansion, but also that further expansion is possible.

The softwood sawtimber inventory is now 34.9 billion board feet, which is a 29-percent increase over 1965. Regional softwood sawtimber trends followed those for growing stock (table IV).

Much of Hardwood Volume on Pine Sites

The hardwood growing stock inventory presently stands at 4.6 billion cubic feet. The species with the greatest volumes are the oaks, sweetgum, hickory, and tupelo and blackgum (fig. 2).

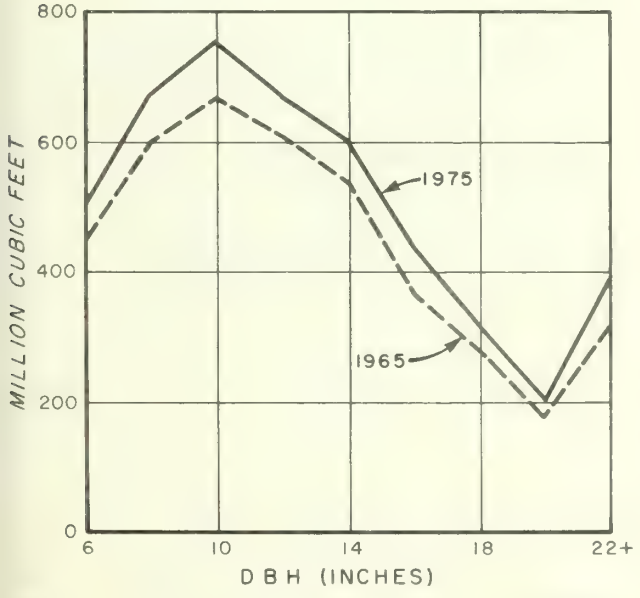

Figure 4. *Hardwood growing stock by tree diameter, 1965 and 1975*

An additional 1.7 billion cubic feet of wood is in culls and dead, salvable trees. This portion represents 28 percent of the total hardwood volume in east Texas. The only real potential market for this part of the hardwood resource is pulpwood.

The 1975 hardwood timber volume represents a 13-percent increase over that of 1965. Regional changes paralleled those that occurred for softwoods (table III), and the increases by diameter class were relatively uniform (fig. 4). However, both the size and increase in the hardwood volume is somewhat misleading. An estimated 60 percent of the hardwood inventory in the Pineywoods is found on upland sites that are better suited for pine. About 14 percent of the hardwood volume is found in the Post Oak region with its attendant low productivity. Only 36 percent of the Pineywoods volume is found in bottomlands, which are the most productive hardwood sites.

Table IV. *Sawtimber volume in 1975 and change since 1965*

Resource region	Softwood		Hardwood	
	Volume	Change	Volume	Change
	Million fbm	*Percent*	*Million fbm*	*Percent*
Southeast	25,127.0	+ 18	6,168.5	+ 9
Northeast	8,825.1	+ 60	4,710.2	+18
Post Oak	939.9	+151	2,116.8	+27
All regions	34,892.0	+ 29	12,995.5	+14

GROWTH AND REMOVALS

Net growth (gross growth minus mortality) was 721.8 million cubic feet in 1974. Over half of this growth occurred in the Southeast region, about two-fifths in the Northeast, and the remaining 6 percent in Post Oak. The relative contribution of each region reflected the distribution of growing stock and productivity.

Almost all the softwood growth in east Texas is in the southern pines; the oak species and sweetgum comprise almost 75 percent of the hardwood increment. The growth per acre for east Texas averages 58 cubic feet, but this figure is diluted by the Post Oak region. The net annual growth for the Pineywoods alone is 62 cubic feet per acre, and it could be boosted even higher.

Timber mortality resulting from fire, insects, disease, and other agents claimed about 50.7 million cubic feet of the inventory in 1974.

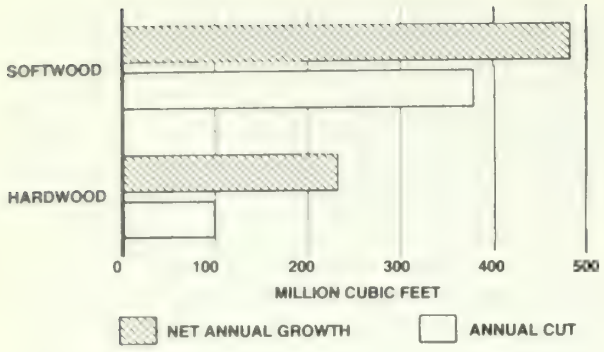

Figure 5. *Growth and cut of growing stock, 1974*

Growing stock (net growth minus removals) increased about 241 million cubic feet in 1974. Growth exceeded removals for both softwood and hardwood (fig. 5), with all major species experiencing an increase in growing stock.

Of the 480.8 million cubic feet of removals, 93 percent was converted to roundwood products, 5 percent was left in the woods as logging residue, and the remaining 2 percent was removed in other land operations such as land clearing and timber stand improvement.

Timber Supply Outlook

Demand for timber almost certainly will increase in the future. But will the region be able to supply these needs?

Timber supply is hard to predict, but projections can be made to see how much timber the region could supply, given a set of hypothetical conditions. Two such projections were made for the Pineywoods, which encompasses nearly all of the east Texas timber suitable for industrial use. In the prospective cut projection, present trends in forest management were assumed to continue, and the cut was gradually increased during the projection period until it equalled growth. In the potential cut projection, more intensive management was assumed so that a better distribution of tree sizes and forest types would be achieved. Other assumptions for both projections were a stable land base and no changes in growth and mortality rates.

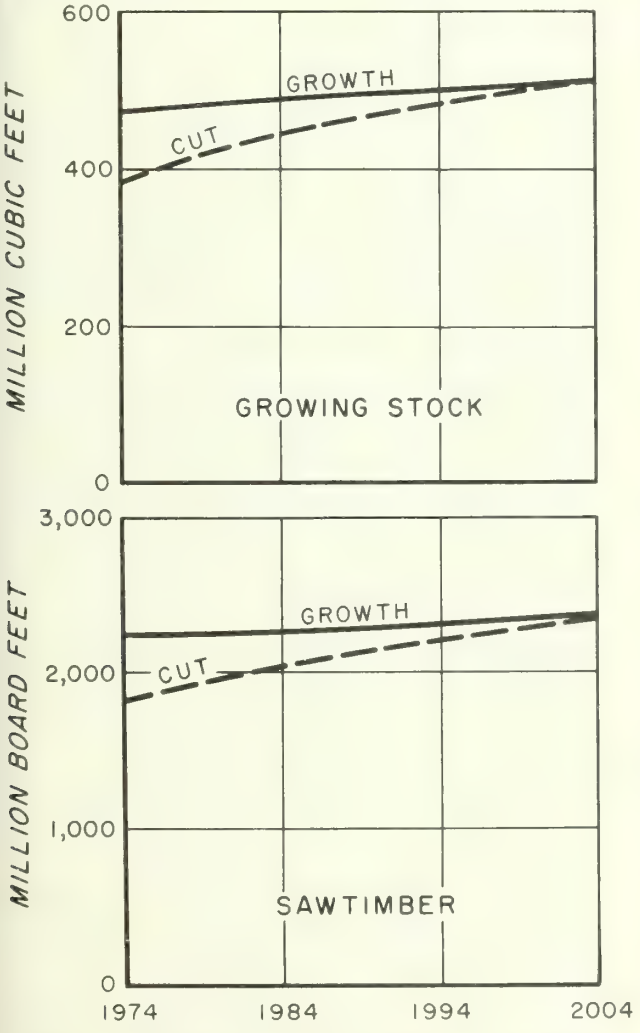

Figure 6. *Prospective growth and cut of softwood, 1974-2004*

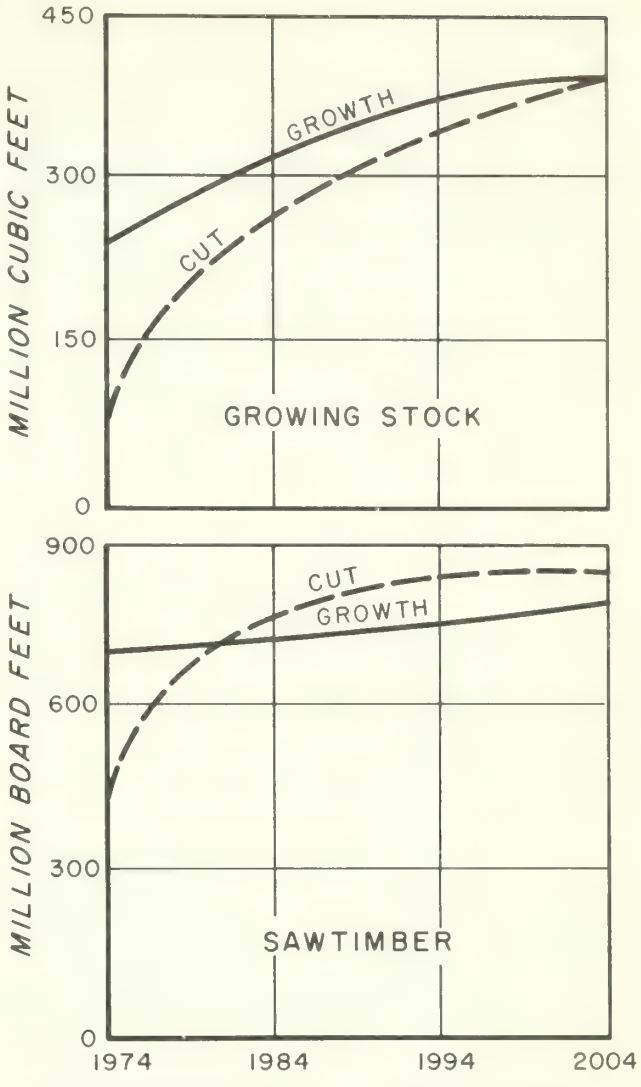

Figure 7. *Prospective growth and cut of hardwood, 1974-2004*

PROSPECTIVE CUT

Growth exceeds cut by 24 percent for softwood growing stock at the start of the 30-year projection period. This margin is gradually reduced, and cut equals growth at the end (fig. 6). The annual growth increases from 469.6 million to 510.1 million cubic feet during the projection. The softwood sawtimber cut also increases and closely matches growth at the end. In 2004, softwood sawtimber growth is 2.3 billion board feet. Softwood growing stock at the end is 8.9 billion cubic feet, an increase of 12 percent.

For hardwood growing stock, growth exceeds cut by 121 percent at the start of the projection period. Growing stock growth and cut both grow during the projection until the end, when they balance at 390 million cubic feet (fig. 7). Hardwood sawtimber

growth exceeded cut by 55 percent in 1974. Sawtimber growth and cut then increased. However, sawtimber cut exceeded growth before the end of the decade, and it persisted until the end when growth was but 93 percent of the cut.

The persistent imbalance of growth and cut in hardwood sawtimber reduced the inventory in 2004 from its 1974 level. The cause of this drain was overcutting in the higher diameter classes. The ingrowth of trees from lower diameters could not sustain the heavy removals; consequently, the inventory declined.

In the prospective cut, no attention was paid to either building or maintaining a desirable stand structure. However, size distribution and other factors were considered in the second projection.

Potential Cut

The Pineywoods currently has 4.6 million acres of southern pine forest types, which is only about 42 percent of the commercial forest area. It was assumed in the potential cut projection that the oak-pine forest type would be converted to pure pine, which would bring the pine type acreage up to 7 million acres or about 65 percent of the total.

Goals for the pine forest types are a density of 90 square feet of basal area per acre for all live trees — rough and rotten as well as growing stock — and a reduction of the cull tree percentage to 2 percent. For hardwoods, the targets are 90 square feet of basal area and a reduction of the cull tree proportion from 31 to 16 percent.

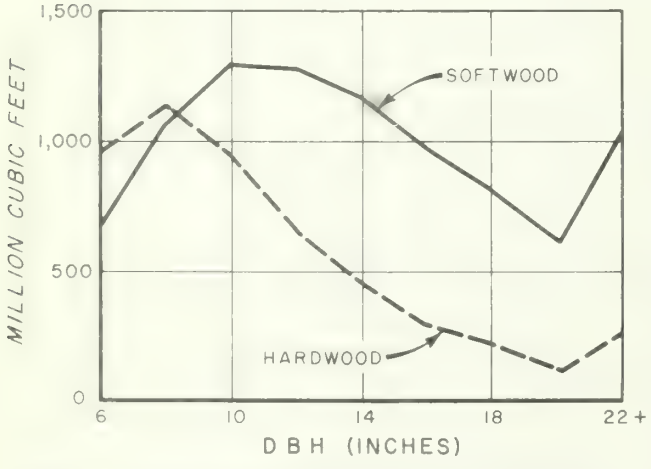

Figure 8. *Prospective inventories of softwood and hardwood, 2004*

A goal for both is a better tree size distribution. With the 1975 stand structure and the desired one for

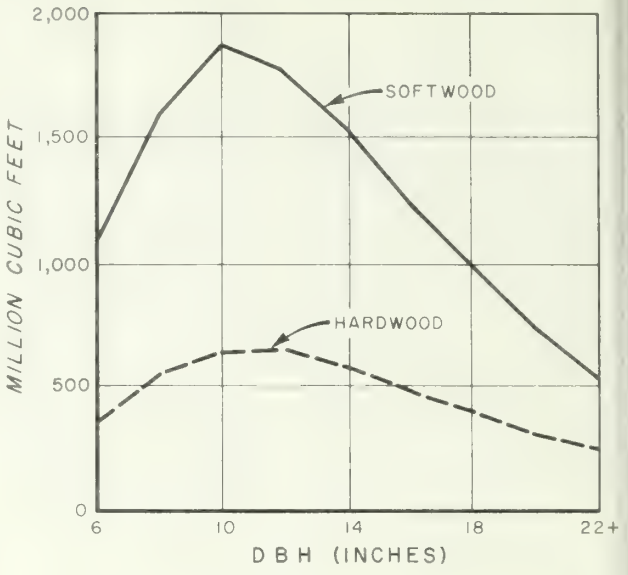

Figure 9. *Potential inventories of softwood and hardwood, 2004*

2004 as the starting and ending inventories, tree distributions for each year of the projection period were found by interpolation. The timber cut for each year was adjusted by diameter class so that the desired stand structure was left.

Attainment of goals for the potential cut would result in a growing stock inventory of 15.6 billion cubic feet (figs. 8 and 9), versus a prospective inventory of 13.9 billion and a current one of 11.8 billion. Softwoods would comprise almost three-quarters of the total.

The growth in 2004 would be 935.9 million cubic feet, which translates into about 86 cubic feet per acre. The growth for sawtimber would be 355 board feet per acre, compared to 271 board feet of current growth and 285 board feet for the prospective cut.

According to the projections, the Pineywoods softwood supply can be expanded by increasing the acreage in pine types and improving stand structure. The hardwood supply can be improved by changing the stand structure and reducing cull trees. A hardwood gain in the large diameters, in fact, can take place despite the shifting of some sites now growing hardwoods to pine types, as evidenced by the potential cut projection.

Management Opportunities

PINE RESOURCE

The Pineywoods contains 8.8 million acres of commercial forest land that is suitable for growing southern pine. However, 4.3 million acres or 49 percent are now dominated by hardwood forest types. In the past the pine forest acreage has been expanded by planting or seeding open areas, but that era has passed. The amount of unstocked forest land in the Pineywoods is minuscule today. Conversion of these hardwood stands to pine is one of the best ways to increase the pine timber supply for tomorrow's needs.

Some of these acres, even though dominated by hardwoods, have a pine seed source that is adequate for natural regeneration. A recent study[1] of type conversion in west Louisiana found that about one-half the total area qualifying for type conversion could be regenerated naturally to pine. Even though these areas can be seeded artificially, the use of natural regeneration systems can lower cost, and every acre restocked this way frees planting stock or seeds for areas that must be regenerated artificially.

Whether these acres are to be converted to pine types by natural regeneration or by seeding or planting, site preparation costs probably will be high because of the substantial hardwood overburden. The degree of success of any regeneration method relies on how well competing vegetation is controlled. If the cost of conversion is the same, areas with high site quality should be converted first to attain maximum cost effectiveness.

The most widely prevalent species for type conversion in the Pineywoods is loblolly pine. Shortleaf assumes importance only in the Northeast, and longleaf is confined to the Southeast. Slash pine, of course, is not indigenous to the region.

Pine sites already supporting southern pine forests also need varying degrees of treatment. About 2.8 million acres of pine types on pine sites are poorly stocked with desirable trees. Enough growing stock is present on a portion of these acres, so that improvement of the existing stand is possible by favoring the desirable or preferred trees in thinnings. However, 351,200 acres are so poorly stocked that they may have to be regenerated. Another 1.6 million acres are medium stocked with desirable trees, and treatment would consist mainly of increasing the proportion of desirables by favoring them in intermediate cuts. Finally, some 170,400 acres are well stocked with desirable trees and need little or no treatment.

[1] Murphy, P.A. Effective allocation of cost-sharing funds for forestry: an example. U.S. Dep. Agric. For. Serv. Res. Pap. SO-128, 14 p. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 1976.

HARDWOOD RESOURCE

The hardwood resource in the Pineywoods is in two components. Some hardwoods reside on upland sites that are better suited to growing pine. As a rule these sites don't produce good hardwoods. The other — the quality hardwoods — grow in bottom lands, principally along the major river systems. These hardwood forests in past years have been fragmented by reservoir construction and other shifts in land use.

To improve the hardwood resource, efforts should be concentrated on the bottom-land sites for two reasons: these are the more productive hardwood areas, and upland sites now growing hardwood will probably be reclaimed to some extent for pine production. Bottom-land forest sites in the east Texas Pineywoods cover 1.8 million acres. The condition of these forests vary.

Only about 46,100 acres of these bottom lands are at least medium stocked with desirable trees. On these, the desirable tree portion of the stand would be increased by freeing growing space through cull tree removal and improvement cuts. Most of the sites — over 1 million acres — are poorly stocked with desirable trees, but most of this acreage contains enough growing stock so that management of the existing stand is feasible. Cull trees can be reduced and desirable trees can be favored whenever possible in improvement cuts. The remaining 721,000 acres, however, are poorly stocked, and the only alternative may be to regenerate a new stand.

OUTLOOK

The outlook for east Texas forests is mixed. The rise in the softwood inventory, coupled with the current excess of growth over cut, indicates that a moderate increase in removals would not diminish the resource. The hardwood situation is different. Only by concentrating treatments on the bottom-land hardwood sites will the hardwood resource be improved for the future.

Appendix

SURVEY METHODS

The data on forest acreage and timber volume were secured by a sampling method involving a forest-nonforest classification on aerial photographs and on-the-ground measurements of trees at sample locations. The sample locations were at the intersections of a grid of lines spaced 3 miles apart. In east Texas, 153,918 photographic classifications were made and 7,640 ground sample locations were visited.

The initial estimates of forest area that were obtained with the aerial photographs were adjusted on the basis of the ground check.

A cluster of 10 variable-radius plots were installed at each ground sample location. Each sample tree on the variable-radius plots represented 3.75 square feet of basal area per acre. Trees less than 5.0 inches in diameter were tallied on fixed-radius plots around the plot centers. Together, these samples provided most of the information for the new inventory.

The plots established by the prior survey were remeasured to determine the elements of change and were the basis for estimating growth, mortality, removals, and changes in land use.

A special study was made to determine product output. It consisted of a canvass of all primary wood-using plants active in east Texas during 1974. Out-of-state firms known to use east Texas roundwood were also contacted. Additionally, fuelwood and other domestic uses were determined from an area sample.

RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

Reliability of the estimates may be affected by two types of errors. The first stems from use of a sample to estimate the whole and from variability of the items being sampled. This is termed sampling error; it is susceptible to a mathematical evaluation of the probability of errror. The second type — often referred to as reporting or estimating error — derives from mistakes in measurement, judgment, or recording, and from limitations of method or equipment. Its effects cannot be appraised mathematically, but the Forest Service attempts to hold it to a minimum by proper training and good supervision, and by emphasis on careful work.

Statistical analysis of the data indicates a sampling error of plus or minus 0.3 percent for the estimate of total commercial forest area, 1.6 percent for total cubic volume, and 2.1 percent for total board-foot volume. As these totals are broken down by forest type, species, tree diameter, and other subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items. The order of this increase is suggested in the following tabulation, which shows the sampling error to which the timber volume and area estimates are liable, two chances out of three.

The sampling error to which the estimates of growth, mortality, and removals are liable, on a probability of two chances out of three are:

Sampling errors for commercial forest area, growing-stock and sawtimber volumes, east Texas, 1975

Commercial forest area	Sampling error[1]	Cubic volume[2]	Sampling error[1]	Board-foot volume[3]	Sampling error[1]
Thousand acres	*Percent*	*Million cubic feet*	*Percent*	*Million board feet*	*Percent*
12,512.5	0.3				
1,126.1	1.0	12,730.3	1.6		
281.5	2.0	8,147.4	2.0	47,887.5	2.1
125.1	3.0	3,621.1	3.0	23,464.9	3.0
70.4	4.0	2,036.8	4.0	13,199.0	4.0
45.0	5.0	1,303.6	5.0	8,447.4	5.0
11.3	10.0	325.9	10.0	2,111.8	10.0
5.0	15.0	144.8	15.0	938.6	15.0
2.8	20.0	81.5	20.0	528.0	20.0
1.8	25.0	52.1	25.0	337.9	25.0

[1]By random-sampling formula.
[2]Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land.
[3]Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land.

Net annual growth and timber removals sampling error, East Texas, 1974

Net annual growth				Annual removals			
Cubic volume	Sampling error	Board-foot volume	Sampling error[1]	Cubic volume	Sampling error	Board-foot volume	Sampling error[1]
Million cubic feet	*Percent*	*Million board feet*	*Percent*	*Million cubic feet*	*Percent*	*Million board feet*	*Percent*
721.8	1.5			480.8	1.4		
406.0	2.0	3,128.4	2.1	235.6	2.0	2,307.6	2.9
180.4	3.0	1,532.9	3.0	104.7	3.0	2,156.3	3.0
101.5	4.0	862.3	4.0	58.9	4.0	1,212.9	4.0
65.0	5.0	551.8	5.0	37.7	5.0	776.3	5.0
16.2	10.0	138.0	10.0	9.4	10.0	194.1	10.0
7.2	15.0	61.3	15.0	4.2	15.0	86.3	15.0
4.1	20.0	34.5	20.0	2.4	20.0	48.5	20.0
2.6	25.0	22.1	25.0	1.5	25.0	31.1	25.0

[1]By random-sampling formula.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Forest Land Class

Forest land. — Land at least 16.7 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having such tree cover and not currently developed for nonforest use.

Commercial forest land. — Forest land that is producing or is capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Nonstocked land. — Commercial forest land less than 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees.

Productive-reserved forest land. — Productive public forest land withdrawn from timber utilization through statute or administrative regulation.

Unproductive forest land. — Forest land incapable of yielding crops of industrial wood because of adverse site conditions.

Tree Species

Commercial species. — Tree species currently or prospectively suitable for industrial wood products; excludes so-called weed species such as blackjack oak and blue beech.

Hardwoods. — Dicotyledonous trees, usually broadleaved and deciduous.

Softwoods. — Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, having needle or scale-like leaves.

Forest Type

Longleaf-slash pine. — Forests in which longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include other southern pines, oak, and gum.

Loblolly-shortleaf pine. — Forests in which southern pine and eastern redcedar except longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include oak, hickory, and gum.

Oak-pine. — Forests in which hardwoods (usually upland oaks) comprise a plurality of the stocking but in which softwoods, except cypress, comprise 25-50 percent of the stocking. Common associates include gum, hickory, and yellow-poplar.

Oak-hickory. — Forests in which upland oaks or hickory, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking except where pines comprise 25-50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. Common associates include yellow-poplar, elm, maple, and black walnut.

Oak-gum-cypress. — Bottom land forests in which tupelo, blackgum, sweetgum, oaks, or southern cypress, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking except where pines comprise 25-50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. Common associates include cottonwood, willow, ash, elm, hackberry, and maple.

Elm-ash-cottonwood. — Forests in which elm, ash, or cottonwood, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include willow, sycamore, beech, and maple.

Class of Timber

Growing stock trees. — Sawtimber trees, poletimber trees, saplings, and seedlings; that is, all live trees except rough and rotten trees.

Desirable trees. — Growing-stock trees that have no serious defects to limit present or prospective use, are of relatively high vigor, and contain no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age. They comprise the type of trees that forest managers aim to grow; that is, the trees favored in silvicultural operations.

Acceptable trees. — Trees meeting the specifications for growing stock but not qualifying as desirable trees.

Sawtimber trees. — Live trees of commercial species, 9.0 inches and larger in diameter at breast height for softwoods and 11.0 inches and larger for hardwoods, and containing at least one 12-foot saw log.

Poletimber trees. — Live trees of commercial species 5.0 to 9.0 inches in d.b.h. for softwoods and 5.0 to 11.0 inches for hardwoods, and of good form and vigor.

Saplings. — Live trees of commercial species, 1.0 inch to 5.0 inches in d.b.h. and of good form and vigor.

Rough and rotten trees. — Live trees that are unmerchantable for saw logs now or prospectively because of defect, rot, or species.

Salvable dead trees. — Standing or down dead trees that are considered currently or potentially merchantable.

Stand-Size Class

Sawtimber stands. — Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees, with half or more of this stocking in sawtimber or poletimber trees, and with sawtimber stocking at least equal to poletimber stocking.

Poletimber stands. — Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees, with half or more of this stocking in sawtimber or poletimber trees, and with poletimber stocking exceeding that of sawtimber stocking.

Sapling-seedling stands. — Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees, with more than half of this stocking in saplings or seedlings.

Nonstocked areas. — Commercial forest lands less than 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees.

Stocking

Stocking is a measure of the extent to which the growth potential of the site is utilized by trees or preempted by vegetative cover. Stocking is determined by comparing the stand density in terms of number of trees or basal area with a specified standard. Full stocking is assumed to range from 100 to 133 percent of the stocking standard.

The tabulation below shows the density standard in terms of trees per acre, by size class, required for full stocking:

D.b.h. (inches)	Number of trees	D.b.h. (inches)	Number of trees
Seedlings	600	16	72
2	560	18	60
4	460	20	51
6	340	22	42
8	240	24	36
10	155	26	31
12	115	28	27
14	90	30	24

Volume

Volume of sawtimber. — Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber trees in board feet of the International rule, ¼-inch kerf.

Volume of growing stock. — Volume of sound wood in the bole of sawtimber and poletimber trees from stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top outside bark or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Volume of timber. — The volume of sound wood in the bole of growing stock, rough, rotten, and salvable dead trees 5.0 inches and larger in d.b.h. from stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top outside bark or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Area Condition Class

A classification of commercial forest land based upon stocking by desirable trees and other conditions affecting current and prospective timber growth.

Class 10. — Areas 100 percent or more stocked with desirable trees and not overstocked.

Class 20. — Areas 100 percent or more stocked with desirable trees and overstocked with all live trees.

Class 30. — Areas 60 to 100 percent stocked with desirable trees and with less than 30 percent of the area controlled by other trees, inhibiting vegetation, slash, or nonstockable conditions.

Class 40. — Areas 60 to 100 percent stocked with desirable trees and with 30 percent or more of the area controlled by other trees, or conditions that ordinarily prevent occupancy by desirable trees.

Class 50. — Areas less than 60 percent stocked with desirable trees, but with 100 percent or more stocking of growing-stock trees.

Class 60. — Areas less than 60 percent stocked with desirable trees, but with 60 to 100 percent stocking of growing-stock trees.

Class 70. — Areas less than 60 percent stocked with desirable trees and with less than 60 percent stocking of growing-stock trees.

Miscellaneous Definitions

Basal area. — The area in square feet of the cross section at breast height of a single tree or of all the trees in a stand, usually expressed as square feet per acre.

D.b.h. — (Diameter breast high) — Tree diameter in inches, outside bark, measured at 4½ feet above ground.

Diameter classes. — The 2-inch diameter classes extend from 1.0 inch below to 0.9 inch above the stated midpoint. Thus, the 12-inch class includes trees 11.0 inches through 12.9 inches d.b.h.

Site classes. — A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood.

Log grades. — A classification of logs based on external characteristics as indicators of quality or value.

Gross growth. — Annual increase in net volume of trees in the absence of cutting and mortality.

Net annual growth. — The increase in volume of a specified size class for a specific year. Components of net annual growth include the increment in net volume of trees at the beginning of the specified year surviving to its end plus volume of trees reaching the size class during the year minus the volume of trees that died during the year minus the net volume of trees that become rough or rotten during the year.

Mortality. — Number or sound-wood volume of live trees dying from natural causes during a specified period.

Timber removals. — The net volume of growing-stock trees removed from the inventory by harvesting, cultural operations such as timberstand improvement, land clearing, or changes in land use.

Timber products. — Roundwood products and plant by-products. Timber products output includes roundwood products cut from growing stock on commercial forest land; from other sources, such as cull trees, salvable dead trees, limbs, and saplings; from trees on noncommercial and nonforest lands; and from plant byproducts.

Roundwood products. — Logs, bolts, and other round sections cut from trees for industrial or consumer uses. Included are saw logs, veneer logs and bolts, cooperage logs and bolts, pulpwood, fuelwood, piling, poles and posts, hewn ties, mine timbers, and various other round, split, or hewn products.

Logging residues. — The unused portions of trees cut or killed by logging.

Plant byproducts. — Wood products, such as pulp chips, obtained incidental to manufacture of other products.

Plant residues. — Wood materials from manufacturing plants not utilized for some product. Included are slabs, edgings, trimmings, miscuts, sawdust, shavings, veneer cores and clippings, and pulp screening.

STANDARD TABLES

NOTE: Regional tables identical in format to standard State tables 1-22, are available for each of the three forest resource regions in East Texas. They are free on request to the Southern Forest Experiment Station.

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Table 1. *Area by land classes, east Texas, 1975*

Land class	Area
	Thousand acres
Forest:	
Commercial	12,512.5
Productive-reserved	37.2
Unproductive	1,604.3
Total forest	14,154.0
Nonforest:	
Cropland[1]	7,856.7
Other[2]	11,045.7
Total nonforest	18,902.4
All land[3]	33,056.4

[1]Census of Agriculture.

[2]Includes pasture and range, industrial and urban areas, other nonforest land, and 113,800 acres, classed as water by Forest Survey standards, but defined by the Bureau of the Census as land.

[3]United States Bureau of the Census.

Table 2. *Area of commercial forest land by ownership classes, east Texas, 1975*

Ownership class	Area
	Thousand acres
Public:	
National forest	576.6
Indian	3.0
Other federal	141.8
State	48.5
County and municipal	7.4
Total public	777.3
Private:	
Forest industry[1]	3,771.1
Farmer	1,186.6
Miscellaneous private:	
Individual	6,404.0
Corporate	373.5
Total private	11,735.2
All ownerships	12,512.5

[1]Not including 24.0 thousand acres of farmer-owned and miscellaneous private lands leased to forest industry.

Table 3. *Area of commercial forest land by stand-size and ownership classes, east Texas, 1975*

Stand-size class	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
			Thousand acres		
Sawtimber	6,456.9	474.6	91.3	2,189.6	3,701.4
Poletimber	3,202.3	33.1	81.3	761.1	2,326.8
Sapling and seedling	2,687.6	68.5	28.1	808.3	1,782.7
Nonstocked areas	165.7	.4	...	12.1	153.2
All classes	12,512.5	576.6	200.7	3,771.1	7,964.1

Table 4. *Area of commercial forest land by stand-volume and ownership classes, east Texas, 1975*

Stand-volume per acre[1]	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
			Thousand acres		
Less than 1,500 fbm	4,193.7	53.2	76.9	848.9	3,214.7
1,500 to 5,000 fbm	4,759.5	59.4	59.7	1,476.1	3,164.3
More than 5,000 fbm	3,559.3	464.0	64.1	1,446.1	1,585.1
All classes	12,512.5	576.6	200.7	3,771.1	7,964.1

[1]International ¼-inch rule.

Table 5. *Area of commercial forest land by stocking classes based on selected stand components, east Texas, 1975*

Stocking percentage	Stocking classified in terms of					
	All trees	Growing-stock trees			Rough and rotten trees	Inhibiting vegetation
		Total	Desirable	Acceptable		
	Thousand acres					
160 or more	...	...	..	...	...	...
150 to 160	18.1	12.2	...	...	...	...
140 to 150	207.5	35.4	...	...	...	...
130 to 140	591.7	195.1	6.5	6.3	...	...
120 to 130	1,336.8	442.1	19.0	23.7	...	...
110 to 120	2,236.0	799.1	40.2	56.3	4.7	...
100 to 110	2,333.0	1,077.0	123.8	91.9	13.7	...
90 to 100	2,108.6	1,761.6	186.0	225.2	5.5	...
80 to 90	1,672.3	1,651.7	275.9	616.2	67.8	...
70 to 80	908.6	1,639.6	511.1	1,030.3	123.5	...
60 to 70	500.2	1,646.6	661.1	1,519.7	254.0	...
50 to 60	281.3	1,183.9	923.5	2,027.0	512.9	...
40 to 50	168.8	823.0	1,124.8	2,131.6	1,003.2	5.7
30 to 40	111.1	559.0	1,380.1	2,015.4	1,504.1	5.6
20 to 30	20.9	449.9	1,607.1	1,468.2	2,657.4	18.0
10 to 20	11.0	168.0	1,708.4	868.1	3,285.3	79.9
Less than 10	6.6	68.3	3,945.0	432.6	3,080.4	12,403.3
All areas	12,512.5	12,512.5	12,512.5	12,512.5	12,512.5	12,512.5

Table 6. *Area of commercial forest land by area-condition and ownership classes, east Texas, 1975*

Area-condition class	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
	Thousand acres				
10	135.8	...	5.3	53.4	77.1
20	53.7	15.7	...	17.8	20.2
30	369.7	47.4	6.3	198.4	117.6
40	1,264.4	184.7	11.6	446.6	621.5
50	1,270.4	129.5	29.1	384.2	727.6
60	6,166.4	156.0	107.5	2,008.0	3,894.9
70	3,252.1	43.3	40.9	662.7	2,505.2
All classes	12,512.5	576.6	200.7	3,771.1	7,964.1

Table 7. *Area of commercial forest land by site and ownership classes, east Texas, 1975*

Site class	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
	Thousand acres				
165 ft^3 or more	133.3	5.8	5.0	29.1	93.4
120 to 165 ft^3	1,071.4	60.0	13.8	522.1	475.5
85 to 120 ft^3	4,679.9	302.2	38.2	1,782.3	2,557.2
50 to 85 ft^3	5,639.9	201.4	131.2	1,391.8	3,915.5
Less than 50 ft^3	988.0	7.2	12.5	45.8	922.5
All classes	12,512.5	576.6	200.7	3,771.1	7,964.1

Table 8. *Area of commercial forest land by forest types and ownership classes, east Texas, 1975*

Type	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
			Thousand acres		
Longleaf-slash pine	258.8	16.2	...	175.6	67.0
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	4,502.9	443.0	66.1	1,641.6	2,352.2
Oak-pine	2,550.5	72.5	21.4	931.5	1,525.1
Oak-hickory	3,018.7	21.9	55.5	496.5	2,444.8
Oak-gum-cypress	1,952.7	17.2	46.6	514.9	1,374.0
Elm-ash-cottonwood	228.9	5.8	11.1	11.0	201.0
All types	12,512.5	576.6	200.7	3,771.1	7,964.1

Table 9. *Area of noncommercial forest land by forest types, east Texas, 1975*

Type	All areas	Productive-reserved areas	Unproductive areas
		Thousand acres	
Longleaf-slash pine	1.0	1.0	...
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	44.2	24.2	20.0
Oak-pine	28.3	8.1	20.2
Oak-hickory	1,523.8	3.9	1,519.9
Oak-gum-cypress	44.2	...	44.2
All types	1,641.5	37.2	1,604.3

Table 10. *Number of growing-stock trees on commercial forest land by species and diameter classes, east Texas, 1975*

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										
	All classes	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0- and larger
	Thousand trees										
Softwood:											
Longleaf pine	11,186	2,338	3,002	2,001	1,545	1,147	686	360	83	24	...
Slash pine	36,889	18,419	12,709	4,468	1,075	153	32	24	9	...	...
Shortleaf pine	234,982	83,589	54,899	40,908	27,631	16,156	7,537	2,939	1,016	307	...
Loblolly pine	411,160	145,814	93,443	62,131	43,620	28,402	17,267	10,041	5,567	4,713	162
Cypress	4,423	2,012	899	225	289	315	242	178	100	140	23
Redcedar	4,688	2,044	1,651	429	303	173	56	32	...	...	...
Total	703,328	254,216	166,603	110,162	74,463	46,346	25,820	13,574	6,775	5,184	185
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks[1]	30,082	13,476	5,563	3,644	3,020	2,018	995	682	332	342	10
Select red oaks[2]	14,250	3,368	3,941	1,841	1,756	1,216	713	547	263	510	95
Other white oaks	100,832	42,858	24,064	16,178	8,102	4,674	2,235	1,314	764	604	39
Other red oaks	145,717	51,738	37,485	22,660	13,268	8,841	5,170	2,765	1,694	1,921	175
Pecan	10,418	3,528	2,841	1,469	908	723	240	190	61	223	235
Other hickories	29,328	11,071	6,913	6,420	2,188	1,585	537	401	116	87	10
Sweetgum	125,088	61,736	30,307	15,663	8,492	4,314	2,306	1,310	441	486	33
Tupelo and blackgum	29,351	13,914	5,519	4,236	1,989	1,675	1,016	429	259	293	21
Hard maple	814	363	247	143	36	...	17	...	...	8	...
Soft maple	9,436	6,528	1,898	633	75	150	100	43	...	9	...
Beech	1,855	222	244	485	325	235	196	77	39	28	4
Ash	20,011	8,367	4,265	3,108	1,869	1,034	789	365	102	112	...
Cottonwood	2,052	188	545	221	229	322	218	165	96	38	30
Basswood	271	132	...	34	28	63	...	14	...	...	...
Black walnut	521	136	185	110	78	...	...	...	12	...	...
Black cherry	483	294	148	...	25	...	16	...	...	...	...
Willow	1,392	244	309	189	113	188	59	110	68	90	22
Magnolia (*Magnolia*, spp.)	5,007	1,913	1,452	785	366	259	153	27	29	23	...
American elm	8,271	3,797	1,290	1,192	694	755	244	163	77	56	3
Other elms	31,969	14,680	7,294	4,695	2,708	1,539	674	261	63	55	...
Hackberry	11,830	4,463	3,135	2,204	830	599	401	93	56	49	...
Sycamore	1,487	407	585	237	27	34	64	25	19	89	...
Other hardwoods	12,774	7,088	3,048	1,452	531	371	161	59	20	44	...
Total	593,239	250,511	141,278	87,599	47,657	30,595	16,304	9,040	4,511	5,067	677
All species	1,296,567	504,727	307,881	197,761	122,120	76,941	42,124	22,614	11,286	10,251	862

[1]Includes white, swamp chestnut, swamp white, and chinkapin oaks.
[2]Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 11. *Volume of timber on commercial forest land by class of timber and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Texas, 1975*

Class of timber	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet		
Sawtimber trees:			
Saw-log portion	8,178.5	5,980.6	2,197.9
Upper-stem portion	1,048.2	606.5	441.7
Total	9,226.7	6,587.1	2,639.6
Poletimber trees	3,503.6	1,574.5	1,929.1
All growing stock	12,730.3	8,161.6	4,568.7
Rough trees	1,417.3	103.0	1,314.3
Rotten trees	350.7	14.2	336.5
Salvable dead trees	89.8	2.2	87.6
All timber	14,588.1	8,281.0	6,307.1

Table 12. *Volume of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by ownership classes and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Texas, 1975*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million board feet					
National forest	1,172.6	1,033.8	138.8	5,622.0	5,247.9	374.1
Other public	226.9	140.3	86.6	951.8	732.7	219.1
Forest industry	4,442.0	3,142.8	1,299.2	17,776.0	14,036.3	3,739.7
Farmer and misc. private	6,888.8	3,844.7	3,044.1	23,537.7	14,875.1	8,662.6
All ownerships	12,730.3	8,161.6	4,568.7	47,887.5	34,892.0	12,995.5

Table 13. *Volume of growing stock on commercial forest land by species and diameter classes, east Texas, 1975*

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										
	All classes	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0- and larger
	Million cubic feet										
Softwood:											
Longleaf pine	163.6	6.2	19.1	25.2	28.7	32.0	26.3	19.0	5.3	1.8	. .
Slash pine	185.7	44.4	70.4	46.8	17.7	3.6	1.2	1.1	.5	...	...
Shortleaf pine	2,539.1	194.4	333.3	498.5	529.0	456.5	290.3	150.0	62.4	24.7	...
Loblolly pine	5,186.8	339.9	545.2	721.8	808.0	779.9	655.1	513.3	367.2	429.9	26.5
Cypress	63.7	3.9	6.5	2.6	4.5	6.9	8.7	7.5	6.3	13.2	3.6
Redcedar	22.7	4.0	7.2	3.5	3.6	2.1	1.1	1.2	...	...	...
Total	8,161.6	592.8	981.7	1,298.4	1,391.5	1,281.0	982.7	692.1	441.7	469.6	30.1
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks	269.1	28.9	27.8	32.3	43.9	44.3	28.8	24.0	15.2	22.6	1.3
Select red oaks	200.2	7.2	19.2	17.1	26.5	24.0	20.6	20.3	12.0	39.9	13.4
Other white oaks	630.2	81.1	101.8	120.6	98.1	81.3	49.8	38.2	28.0	27.8	3.5
Other red oaks	1,327.7	114.8	187.5	207.5	187.1	179.8	139.3	97.3	73.3	118.9	22.2
Pecan	115.3	7.4	14.6	11.9	10.8	14.7	5.6	6.9	2.5	14.0	26.9
Other hickories	196.5	18.4	28.3	51.0	29.0	28.5	14.4	13.9	5.2	6.4	1.4
Sweetgum	829.7	114.6	149.2	146.4	135.3	99.2	71.6	52.4	22.4	34.6	4.0
Tupelo and blackgum	232.5	28.6	27.1	37.9	30.9	33.8	27.4	15.4	12.3	17.3	1.8
Hard maple	5.1	.9	1.3	1.3	.9	...	.4	...	...	.3	...
Soft maple	38.6	14.3	9.8	5.7	1.3	2.8	2.9	1.5	...	.3	...
Beech	29.7	.5	1.4	4.8	5.5	4.7	5.5	2.6	1.6	2.5	.6
Ash	158.1	18.4	21.5	30.0	25.1	20.5	19.8	10.9	4.2	7.7	...
Cottonwood	45.3	.5	2.6	2.0	4.2	6.9	7.0	8.2	8.0	2.2	3.7
Basswood	2.5	.3	...	.2	.3	1.3	..	.4	...	...	...
Black walnut	3.5	.2	.9	.9	1.0	...	...	...	.5	...	..
Black cherry	2.3	.6	.9	...	.3	...	.5	...	...	...	...
Willow	23.5	.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.7	1.3	3.4	3.3	5.6	2.1
Magnolia (*Magnolia* spp.)	40.6	6.2	8.0	6.7	5.3	5.6	4.9	1.5	1.1	1.3	...
American elm	64.9	7.4	6.5	10.8	8.9	13.0	5.2	5.3	3.2	3.4	1.2
Other elms	196.2	27.9	32.4	39.2	38.2	25.7	17.0	9.0	3.0	3.8	...
Hackberry	81.0	8.6	12.3	17.6	12.2	11.7	10.6	3.4	2.3	2.3	...
Sycamore	18.6	.8	2.7	2.7	.4	1.0	1.6	.7	.9	7.8	...
Other hardwoods	57.6	13.2	13.2	9.4	6.8	6.5	3.7	1.8	.9	2.1	...
Total	4,568.7	501.3	670.4	757.4	673.8	608.0	437.9	317.1	199.9	320.8	82.1
All species	12,730.3	1,094.1	1,652.1	2,055.8	2,065.3	1,889.0	1,420.6	1,009.2	641.6	790.4	112.2

Table 14 *Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species and diameter classes, east Texas, 1975*

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)								
	All classes	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million board feet								
Softwood:									
Longleaf pine	748.0	115.5	145.8	175.5	150.9	117.6	32.9	9.8	...
Slash pine	305.7	189.2	82.8	18.5	5.6	6.8	2.8	...	...
Shortleaf pine	10,573.8	2,207.0	2,733.7	2,548.7	1,670.7	887.4	378.3	148.0	...
Loblolly pine	22,940.0	2,993.1	4,030.9	4,227.0	3,712.2	3,008.0	2,199.2	2,610.2	159.4
Cypress	273.4	7.9	19.4	29.6	44.6	38.5	35.7	75.0	22.7
Redcedar	51.1	13.9	15.8	10.0	5.4	6.0	...	...	...
Total	34,892.0	5,526.6	7,028.4	7,009.3	5,589.4	4,064.3	2,648.9	2,843.0	182.1
Hardwood									
Select white oaks	889.7	...	184.2	216.6	149.0	130.6	76.3	123.8	9.2
Select red oaks	813.5	...	105.2	112.1	102.6	111.6	71.1	236.8	74.1
Other white oaks	1,659.7	...	434.2	402.3	267.1	210.3	161.9	162.4	21.5
Other red oaks	4,028.7	...	758.8	839.4	697.7	520.4	406.1	671.5	134.8
Pecan	430.2	...	45.9	68.2	30.8	33.7	14.3	80.5	156.8
Other hickories	492.5	...	127.9	142.9	74.8	75.0	31.2	35.7	5.0
Sweetgum	1,963.6	...	526.9	463.2	361.2	271.7	117.2	198.0	25.4
Tupelo and blackgum	646.8	...	115.6	149.2	134.8	76.0	64.4	93.8	13.0
Hard maple	7.1	...	4.0	...	1.8	...	...	1.3	...
Soft maple	41.7	...	6.5	10.7	14.8	7.5	...	2.2	...
Beech	115.6	...	24.3	19.2	30.2	16.0	7.8	15.2	2.9
Ash	414.9	...	102.1	94.0	88.9	58.7	22.0	49.2	...
Cottonwood	227.1	...	18.7	36.1	40.4	48.1	50.2	10.9	22.7
Basswood	8.9	...	1.1	5.7	...	2.1	...	...	...
Black walnut	8.1	...	5.1	...	...	...	3.0	...	...
Black cherry	4.3	...	1.4	...	2.9	...	...	...	...
Willow	107.3	...	6.9	15.4	6.4	16.2	19.4	29.4	13.6
Magnolia (*Magnolia* spp.)	88.0	...	21.3	24.8	21.8	7.5	6.5	6.1	...
American elm	204.6	...	43.7	65.7	26.3	27.0	14.2	17.8	9.9
Other elms	472.3	...	160.5	128.6	94.4	50.3	18.4	20.1	...
Hackberry	201.1	...	52.1	54.4	51.1	16.9	12.6	14.0	...
Sycamore	65.7	...	1.7	3.7	7.3	3.4	5.8	43.8	...
Other hardwoods	104.1	...	29.7	29.8	17.9	10.1	4.7	11.9	...
Total	12,995.5	...	2,777.8	2,882.0	2,222.2	1,693.1	1,107.1	1,824.4	488.9
All species	47,887.5	5,526.6	9,806.2	9,891.3	7,811.6	5,757.4	3,756.0	4,667.4	671.0

Table 15. *Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species and log grade, east Texas, 1975*

Species	All grades	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
	Million board feet				
Softwood:					
Yellow pines	34,567.5	1,894.2	4,042.9	28,630.4	...
Cypress	273.4	43.1	55.1	175.2	...
Redcedar	51.1	51.1	...	...	...
Total	34,892.0	1,988.4	4,098.0	28,805.6	...
Hardwood					
Select white and red oaks	1,703.2	155.1	261.8	809.5	476.8
Other white and red oaks	5,688.4	246.5	621.7	2,682.1	2,138.1
Hickory	922.7	133.0	158.9	340.8	290.0
Hard maple	7.1	...	...	3.2	3.9
Sweetgum	1,963.6	119.9	268.2	952.7	622.8
Tupelo and blackgum	646.8	47.3	148.8	334.2	116.5
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	427.3	57.4	105.1	220.4	44.4
Other hardwoods	1,636.4	94.5	230.0	786.9	525.0
Total	12,995.5	853.7	1,794.5	6,129.8	4,217.5
All species	47,887.5	2,842.1	5,892.5	34,935.4	4,217.5

Table 16. *Annual growth and removals of growing stock on commercial land by species, east Texas, 1974*

Species	Net annual growth	Annual removals
	Million cubic feet	
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	481.4	380.4
Cypress	2.0	.8
Redcedar	1.8	.3
Total	485.2	381.5
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	24.1	11.8
Other white and red oaks	104.5	44.7
Hickory	13.5	4.4
Hard maple	.3	.
Sweetgum	47.0	21.1
Tupelo and blackgum	8.4	4.1
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	7.0	2.6
Other hardwoods	31.8	10.6
Total	236.6	99.3
All species	721.8	480.8

Table 17. *Annual growth and removals of growing stock on commercial forest land by ownership classes and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Texas, 1974*

Ownership class	Net annual growth			Annual removals		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet					
National forest	43.6	37.8	5.8	17.1	15.6	1.5
Other public	13.0	6.8	6.2	5.5	2.6	2.9
Forest industry	231.6	170.4	61.2	202.5	171.2	31.3
Farmer and misc. private	433.6	270.2	163.4	255.7	192.1	63.6
All ownerships	721.8	485.2	236.6	480.8	381.5	99.3

Table 18. *Annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species, east Texas, 1974*

Species	Net annual growth	Annual removals
	Million board feet	
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	2,310.8	1,827.3
Cypress	8.0	3.9
Redcedar	4.6	.4
Total	2,323.4	1,831.6
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	116.5	68.7
Other white and red oaks	404.9	222.5
Hickory	38.9	21.0
Hard maple	.3	...
Sweetgum	118.2	84.9
Tupelo and blackgum	23.9	24.0
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	21.0	12.6
Other hardwoods	81.3	42.3
Total	805.0	476.0
All species	3,128.4	2,307.6

Table 19. *Annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land by ownership classes and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Texas, 1974*

Ownership class	Net annual growth			Annual removals		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million board feet					
National forest	215.0	200.5	14.5	86.4	79.4	7.0
Other public	47.5	32.4	15.1	23.9	11.9	12.0
Forest industry	1,069.9	870.1	199.8	1,043.0	883.2	159.8
Farmer and misc. private	1,796.0	1,220.4	575.6	1,154.3	857.1	297.2
All ownerships	3,128.4	2,323.4	805.0	2,307.6	1,831.6	476.0

Table 20. *Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species, east Texas, 1974*

Species	Growing stock	Sawtimber
	- - Million cubic feet - -	*- - Million board feet - -*
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	27.3	100.0
Cypress	.6	2.9
Redcedar	.2	.7
Total	28.1	103.6
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	.9	3.9
Other white and red oaks	6.1	19.8
Hickory	1.7	4.5
Hard maple	.1	.3
Sweetgum	5.6	13.0
Tupelo and blackgum	.7	2.5
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	.7	1.6
Other hardwoods	6.8	22.2
Total	22.6	67.8
All species	50.7	171.4

Table 21. *Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by ownership classes and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Texas, 1974*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - - - Million cubic feet - - - - - -			*- - - - - - Million board feet - - - - - -*		
National forest	2.7	2.3	0.4	10.1	9.4	0.7
Other public	1.1	.1	1.0	4.6	.9	3.7
Forest industry	19.9	15.2	4.7	78.8	64.1	14.7
Farmer and misc. private	27.0	10.5	16.5	77.9	29.2	48.7
All ownerships	50.7	28.1	22.6	171.4	103.6	67.8

Table 22. *Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by causes and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Texas, 1974*

Cause of death	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - - - - Million cubic feet - - - - - - -			*- - - - - - - Million board feet - - - - - - -*		
Fire	1.2	0.8	0.4	3.8	3.0	0.8
Insects	14.1	13.6	.5	64.5	62.4	2.1
Disease	5.4	1.9	3.5	15.8	6.9	8.9
Other	18.5	7.0	11.5	57.4	16.8	40.6
Unknown	11.5	4.8	6.7	29.9	14.5	15.4
All causes	50.7	28.1	22.6	171.4	103.6	67.8

Table 23. *Total output of timber products by product, by type of material used, and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Texas, 1974*

Product and species group	Standard units	Total output		Roundwood products		Plant byproducts	
		Number	M ft³	Number	M ft³	Number	M ft³
Saw logs:							
Softwood	M fbm[1]	840,132	131,162	776,352	125,847	63,780	5,315
Hardwood	M fbm[1]	253,746	42,553	253,746	42,553	...	...
Total	M fbm[1]	1,093,878	173,715	1,030,098	168,400	63,780	5,315
Veneer logs and bolts:							
Softwood	M fbm	439,331	67,481	439,331	67,481	...	...
Hardwood	M fbm	21,484	3,605	21,484	3,605	...	...
Total	M fbm	460,815	71,086	460,815	71,086	...	...
Pulpwood:							
Softwood	Std cd[2]	3,294,235	266,834	2,168,435	175,644	1,125,800	91,190
Hardwood	Std cd[2]	552,825	44,226	432,625	34,610	120,200	9,616
Total	Std cd[2]	3,847,060	311,060	2,601,060	210,254	1,246,000	100,806
Piling:							
Softwood	M lin ft	244	202	244	202	...	...
Hardwood	M lin ft	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	M lin ft	244	202	244	202	...	...
Poles:							
Softwood	M pieces	378	4,120	378	4,120	...	...
Hardwood	M pieces	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	M pieces	378	4,120	378	4,120	...	...
Commercial posts (round and split):							
Softwood	M pieces	2,089	1,417	2,089	1,417	...	...
Hardwood	M pieces	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	M pieces	2,089	1,417	2,089	1,417	...	...
Other[3]:							
Softwood	M ft³	1,243	1,243	199	199	1,044	1,044
Hardwood	M ft³	6,469	6,469	783	783	5,686	5,686
Total	M ft³	7,712	7,712	982	982	6,730	6,730
Total industrial products:							
Softwood	---	...	...	...	374,910	...	97,549
Hardwood	---	...	...	...	81,551	...	15,302
Total	---	...	...	...	456,461	...	112,851
Fuelwood:							
Softwood	Std cd	131,033	9,827	11,286	846	[4]119,747	[4] 8,981
Hardwood	Std cd	199,166	14,937	162,139	12,160	[4] 37,027	[4] 2,777
Total	Std cd	330,199	24,764	173,425	13,006	[4]156,774	[4]11,758
All products:							
Softwood	---	...	...	...	375,756	...	106,530
Hardwood	---	...	...	...	93,711	...	18,079
Total	---	...	...	...	469,467	...	124,609

[1]International ¼-inch rule.

[2]Rough wood basis (for example, chips converted to equivalent standard cords).

[3]Includes furniture stock, handlestock, cooperage, and other minor industrial products. Additionally, byproducts include material used for livestock bedding, mulch, etc.

[4]Includes plant byproducts used for industrial and domestic fuel.

Table 24. *Output of roundwood products by source and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Texas, 1974*

Product species group	All sources	Growing-stock trees[1]			Rough and rotten trees[1]	Salvable dead trees[1]	Other sources[2]
		Total	Sawtimber	Poletimber			
	Thousand cubic feet						
Industrial products:							
Saw logs:							
Softwood	125,847	124,961	124,827	134	138	...	748
Hardwood	42,553	41,457	40,726	731	965	...	131
Total	168,400	166,418	165,553	865	1,103	...	879
Veneer logs and bolts:							
Softwood	67,481	66,475	66,475	...	613	...	393
Hardwood	3,605	3,543	3,543	...	47	...	15
Total	71,086	70,018	70,018	...	660	...	408
Pulpwood:							
Softwood	175,644	165,224	136,719	28,505	1,205	...	9,215
Hardwood	34,610	31,357	24,286	7,071	748	102	2,403
Total	210,254	196,581	161,005	35,576	1,953	102	11,618
Misc. industrial products:							
Piling:							
Softwood	202	201	201	...	...	...	1
Hardwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	202	201	201	...	...	...	1
Poles:							
Softwood	4,120	4,089	3,617	472	...	...	31
Hardwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4,120	4,089	3,617	472	...	...	31
Commercial posts (round and split):							
Softwood	1,417	1,292	...	1,292	...	...	125
Hardwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,417	1,292	...	1,292	...	...	125
Other:							
Softwood	199	199	186	13	...	...	...
Hardwood	783	775	737	38	4	...	4
Total	982	974	923	51	4	...	4
All misc. industrial products:							
Softwood	5,938	5,781	4,004	1,777	...	...	157
Hardwood	783	775	737	38	4	...	4
Total	6,721	6,556	4,741	1,815	4	...	161
All industrial products:							
Softwood	374,910	362,441	332,025	30,416	1,956	...	10,513
Hardwood	81,551	77,132	69,292	7,840	1,764	102	2,553
Total	456,461	439,573	401,317	38,256	3,720	102	13,066
Fuelwood:							
Softwood	846	458	241	217	44	61	283
Hardwood	12,160	5,685	2,890	2,795	1,267	866	4,342
Total	13,006	6,143	3,131	3,012	1,311	927	4,625
All products:							
Softwood	375,756	362,899	332,266	30,633	2,000	61	10,796
Hardwood	93,711	82,817	72,182	10,635	3,031	968	6,895
Total	469,467	445,716	404,448	41,268	5,031	1,029	17,691

[1]On commercial forest land.

[2]Includes noncommercial forest land, nonforest land such as fence rows, trees less than 5.0 inches in diameter, and treetops and limbs.

Table 25. *Timber removals from growing stock on commercial forest land by items and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Texas, 1974*

Item	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - *Thousand cubic feet* - - - -		
Roundwood products:			
Saw logs	166,418	124,961	41,457
Veneer logs and bolts	70,018	66,475	3,543
Pulpwood	196,581	165,224	31,357
Piling	201	201	...
Poles	4,089	4,089	...
Posts	1,292	1,292	...
Other	974	199	775
Fuelwood	6,143	458	5,685
All products	445,716	362,899	82,817
Logging residues	25,551	12,747	12,804
Other removals	9,485	5,834	3,651
Total removals	480,752	381,480	99,272

Table 26. *Timber removals from live sawtimber on commercial forest lands by items and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Texas, 1974*

Item	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - - *Thousand board feet* - - - - -		
Roundwood products:			
Saw logs	1,023,994	773,058	250,936
Veneer logs and bolts	453,939	433,095	20,844
Pulpwood	662,091	540,314	121,777
Piling	1,194	1,194	...
Poles	20,901	20,901	...
Other	5,707	1,231	4,476
Fuelwood	15,334	1,203	14,131
All products	2,183,160	1,770,996	412,164
Logging residues	89,939	36,240	53,699
Other removals	34,566	24,326	10,240
Total removals	2,307,665	1,831,562	476,103

Table 27. *Volume of plant residues by industrial source and type of residue and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Texas, 1974*

Species group and type	All industries	Lumber	Veneer and plywood	Other
	Thousand cubic feet			
Softwood:				
Coarse[1]	1,419	1,124	14	281
Fine[2]	4,029	3,445	4	580
Total	5,448	4,569	18	861
Hardwood:				
Coarse	3,168	3,054	52	62
Fine	2,533	2,388	7	138
Total	5,701	5,442	59	200
All species:				
Coarse	4,587	4,178	66	343
Fine	6,562	5,833	11	718
Total	11,149	10,011	77	1,061

[1]Unused material suitable for chipping, such as slabs, edgings, and veneer cores.

[2]Unused material not suitable for chipping, such as sawdust and shavings.

Table 28. *Projections of net annual growth, available cut, and inventory of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land, east Texas Pineywoods, 1974-2004*[1]

Species group	Growing stock				Sawtimber			
	1974	1984	1994	2004	1974	1984	1994	2004
	Million cubic feet				*Million board feet*			
Softwood:								
Cut	379.4	446.2	484.6	510.1	1,821.1	2,039.0	2,222.0	2,340.0
Growth	469.6	489.5	505.8	510.1	2,244.1	2,243.0	2,305.0	2,328.0
Inventory[2]	7,925.1	8,460.0	8,771.2	8,862.5	33,952.1	36,789.0	38,129.0	38,432.0
Hardwood:								
Cut	95.1	269.3	341.0	390.2	460.4	769.0	840.0	844.0
Growth	210.6	322.1	372.5	390.2	712.6	726.0	751.0	782.0
Inventory[2]	3,883.2	4,490.0	4,905.7	5,081.2	10,878.7	11,341.0	10,538.0	9,795.0
Total								
Cut	474.5	715.5	825.6	900.3	2,281.5	2,808.0	3,062.0	3,184.0
Growth	680.2	811.6	878.3	900.3	2,956.7	2,969.0	3,056.0	3,111.0
Inventory[2]	11,808.3	12,950.0	13,676.9	13,943.7	44,830.8	48,130.0	48,667.0	48,227.0

[1]Based on the assumption that the cut of growing stock will be in balance with growth by the year 2004, and that forestry progress will continue at the rate indicated by recent trends.

[2]Inventory as of January 1 of the following year.

Murphy, Paul A.

1976. East Texas Forests — status and trends. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 25 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-61)

The softwood inventory in east Texas has grown 24 percent during the 1965-1975 time period; hardwood volume has gained 13 percent. Forest area declined slightly, a trend that is expected to continue into the future.

Additional keywords: timber volume, forest area, timber cut, timber growth

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Three other reports dealing with east Texas' timber resource published recently are:

Bertelson, D.F.
1975. East Texas forest industries, 1974. South For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 20 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-57)

Earles, J.M.
1976. Forest statistics for southeast Texas counties. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 21 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-58)

Earles, J.M.
1976. Forest statistics for east Texas Pineywoods counties. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. __ p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-60)

Murphy, Paul A

1976. East Texas Forests — status and trends. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 25 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-61)

The softwood inventory in east Texas has grown 29 percent during the past 15-8 time period; hardwood volume has gained 13 percent. Forest area decreased slightly; a third loss is expected to continue into the future.

Additional keywords: timber volume, forest area, timber cut, timber growth.

Murphy, Paul A

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Bertelsen, D.F.
1975. East Texas forest industries, 1974. South. For. Exp. Sta., New Orleans, La. 29 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-57)

Burkes, J.M.
1976. Primary processors in southeast Texas counties, 1975. South. For. Exp. Sta., New Orleans, La. 17 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-64)

Burkes, J.M.
1976. Primary processors in east Texas Pineywoods counties, 1975. South. For. Exp. Sta., New Orleans, La. ... p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-xx)

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FOREST STATISTICS FOR EAST OKLAHOMA COUNTIES

J. M. EARLES

Southern Forest Experiment Station

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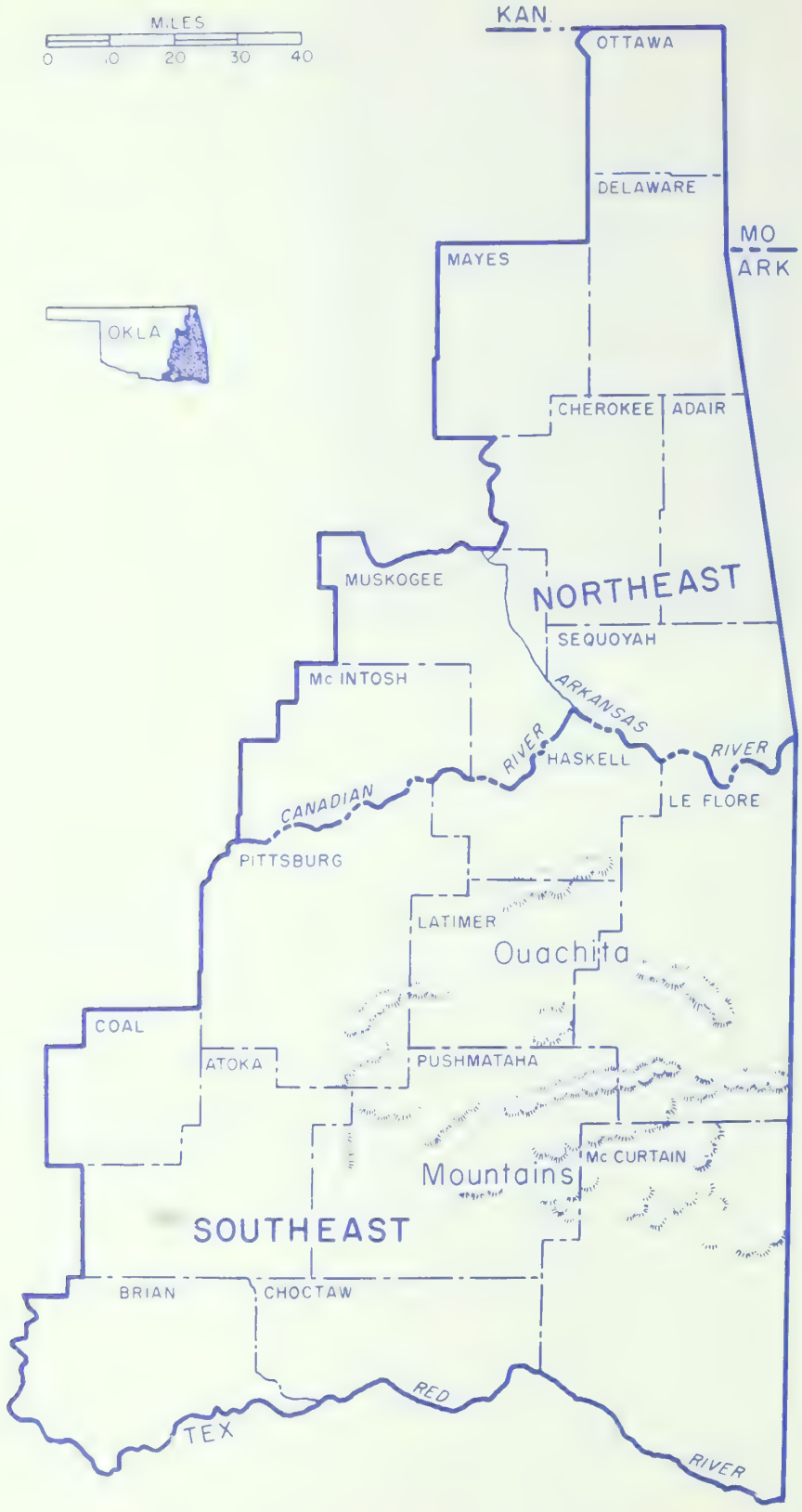

Figure 1.—*Forest resource regions of east Oklahoma.*

Forest Statistics for East Oklahoma Counties

This report tabulates information from a new forest survey of Oklahoma, completed in 1976 by the Forest Resources Research Unit of the Southern Forest Experiment Station. The tables are intended for use as source data in compiling estimates for groups of counties. Because the sampling procedure is designed primarily to furnish inventory data for the State as a whole, estimates for individual counties have limited and variable accuracy.

The data on forest acreage and timber volume were secured by a systematic sampling method involving a forest-nonforest classification on aerial photographs and on-the-ground measurements of trees at sample locations. The sample locations were at the intersections of a grid of lines spaced 3 miles apart. At each forested location, 10 small plots were uniformly distributed on an area of about 1 acre.

The sampling errors to which the area and volume totals are liable (on a probability of two chances out of three) are shown in table 1.

Table 1. *Sampling errors for forest land and volume estimates*

Item	Sampling error
	- - *Percent* - -
Commercial forest land	0.7
Growing-stock volume	3.4
Sawtimber volume[1]	4.0
Growth on growing stock	3.4
Growth on sawtimber	5.5

[1]International 1/4-inch rule.

Detailed sampling errors are shown in tables 38-40. An approximation of sampling errors for groups of counties may be obtained by using the formula:

$$e = (SE)\sqrt{\frac{\text{specified volume or area}}{\text{volume or area total in question}}}$$

where e = estimated sampling error of the volume or area total in question

SE = specified sampling error for the region.

The error decreases when data for two or more counties are grouped. Conversely, as data for individual counties are broken down by various subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items.

Because of differences in standards of tree measurement, direct comparisons cannot be made between the estimates in this report and those from the survey of 1966. In table 2, changes between the two surveys are summarized in terms of current measurement standards.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Acceptable trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species that meet specified standards of size and quality but do not qualify as desirable trees.

Commercial forest land.—Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Desirable trees.—Growing-stock trees that are of commercial species, have no defects in quality for timber products, are of relatively high vigor, and contain no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Forest type.—A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Growing-stock trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species and qualify as desirable or acceptable trees.

Growing-stock volume.—Net volume in cubic feet of growing-stock trees at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, from a 1-foot stump to a minimum of 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Table 2. *Commercial forest land, growing-stock, and sawtimber volume, 1976, and change since 1966*

Resource [illegible]	Commercial forest		Growing stock				Sawtimber			
			Softwood		Hardwood		Softwood		Hardwood	
	[illegible]	Change	Volume	Change[1]	Volume	Change[1]	Volume	Change[1]	Volume	Change[1]
	Thousand acres	[illegible]	*Million ft³*	*Percent*	*Million ft³*	*Percent*	*Million fbm*	*Percent*	*Million fbm*	*Percent*
Southeast	3,246.1	- 12	968.3	+ 32	725.1	- 1	3,416.0	+ 37	1,744.4	- 2
Northeast	1,077.3	- 13	42.1	+ 81	326.0	+ 16	159.8	+ 92	746.5	+ 16
East Oklahoma	[illegible]	- 12	1,010.4	+ [illegible]	1,051.1	+ 4	3,575.8	+ 38	2,490.9	+ 3

[1] Based on current measurement standards.

Mortality.—Sound-wood volume of live trees dying from natural causes during a specified period.

Net annual growth.—The increase in volume of a specified size class for a specific year.

Noncommercial species.—Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality which normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Physiographic site.—A classification of forest land according to its suitability for growing certain species groups—pines, upland hardwoods, or bottom land hardwoods.

Poletimber trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, but smaller than sawtimber size.

Rotten trees.—Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or prospectively, primarily because of rot.

Rough trees.—Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or prospectively, primarily because of roughness or poor form. (Includes all live trees of noncommercial species.)

Sawtimber trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species, contain at least a 12-foot saw log, and meet regional specifications for freedom from defect. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter at breast height and hardwoods at least 11.0 inches.

Sawtimber volume.—Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber trees in board feet, International ¼-inch rule.

Site class.—A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood.

Stand-size class.—A classification of forest land based on the size class of growing-stock trees on the area; that is, sawtimber, poletimber, or sapling and seedling.

Timber removals.—The net volume of growng stock trees removed from the inventory by harvesting, cultural operations such as timber-stand improvement, land clearing, or changes in land use.

Table 3. *Total area, commercial forest land, and proportion of total area, 1976, and change since 1966*

County	Total area[1]	Commercial forest		
		Area	Proportion	Change since 1966
	Thousand acres		*- - - Percent - - -*	
Adair	364.8	216.0	59	- 9
Atoka	634.9	270.0	42	-18
Bryan	594.5	88.5	15	([2])
Cherokee	501.8	233.7	47	- 9
Choctaw	508.8	162.0	32	-38
Coal	336.6	49.0	15	-55
Delaware	498.6	195.2	39	-23
Haskell	397.4	115.5	29	-10
Latimer	471.7	282.0	60	- 8
LeFlore	1,012.5	577.5	57	-13
McCurtain	1,199.4	820.8	68	- 6
McIntosh	460.8	88.0	19	-14
Mayes	440.3	99.2	22	-16
Muskogee	538.2	82.8	15	+ 6
Ottawa	309.1	58.4	19	-26
Pittsburg	876.2	174.0	20	-20
Pushmataha	910.7	706.8	78	+ 2
Sequoyah	456.3	104.0	23	-10
All counties	10,512.6	4,323.4	41	-12

[1]United States Bureau of the Census, Land and Water area of the United States.
[2]Not surveyed in 1966.

Table 4. *Commercial forest land by ownership class, 1976*

County	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
	Thousand acres					
Adair	216.0	...	23.1	...	82.2	110.7
Atoka	270.0	...	19.9	...	132.8	117.3
Bryan	88.5	...	1.5	...	45.4	41.6
Cherokee	233.7	...	61.6	...	100.3	71.8
Choctaw	162.0	...	16.5	...	65.0	80.5
Coal	49.0	...	1.6	...	27.0	20.4
Delaware	195.2	...	32.1	...	125.3	37.8
Haskell	115.5	...	5.6	...	31.8	78.1
Latimer	282.0	...	15.7	12.0	23.1	231.2
LeFlore	577.5	176.5	13.9	104.5	74.1	208.5
McCurtain	820.8	42.3	43.3	567.0	57.2	111.0
McIntosh	88.0	...	19.3	...	37.7	31.0
Mayes	99.2	...	11.2	...	36.4	51.6
Muskogee	82.8	...	16.2	...	4.5	62.1
Ottawa	58.4	...	2.5	...	21.4	34.5
Pittsburg	174.0	...	19.1	...	11.6	143.3
Pushmataha	706.8	...	32.1	307.8	137.1	229.8
Sequoyah	104.0	...	8.6	...	82.6	12.8
All counties	4,323.4	218.8	343.8	991.3	1,095.5	1,674.0

Table 5. *Commercial forest land by forest type, 1976*

County	All types	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Thousand acres			
Adair	216.0	6.0	12.0	192.0	6.0	...
Atoka	270.0	30.0	54.0	108.0	72.0	6.0
Bryan	88.5	...	...	70.8	17.7	...
Cherokee	233.7	5.7	...	199.5	5.7	22.8
Choctaw	162.0	9.0	9.0	126.0	9.0	9.0
Coal	49.0	...	...	35.0	7.0	7.0
Delaware	195.2	...	...	195.2	...	...
Haskell	115.5	...	22.0	60.5	16.5	16.5
Latimer	282.0	54.0	30.0	186.0	12.0	...
LeFlore	577.5	126.5	159.5	253.0	22.0	16.5
McCurtain	820.8	318.6	199.8	237.6	59.4	5.4
McIntosh	88.0	...	...	66.0	5.5	16.5
Mayes	99.2	...	6.2	80.6	6.2	6.2
Muskogee	82.8	...	...	69.0	9.2	4.6
Ottawa	58.4	...	...	51.1	7.3	...
Pittsburg	174.0	6.0	6.0	138.0	18.0	6.0
Pushmataha	706.8	285.0	188.1	210.9	22.8	...
Sequoyah	104.0	6.5	6.5	78.0	...	13.0
All counties	4,323.4	847.3	693.1	2,357.2	296.3	129.5

Table 6. *Commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1976*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Thousand acres		
Adair	216.0	48.0	96.0	72.0	...
Atoka	270.0	54.0	60.0	138.0	18.0
Bryan	88.5	17.7	29.5	23.6	17.7
Cherokee	233.7	45.6	96.9	79.8	11.4
Choctaw	162.0	45.0	40.5	76.5	...
Coal	49.0	14.0	7.0	14.0	14.0
Delaware	195.2	12.2	91.5	85.4	6.1
Haskell	115.5	16.5	44.0	55.0	...
Latimer	282.0	54.0	102.0	102.0	24.0
LeFlore	577.5	137.5	269.5	154.0	16.5
McCurtain	820.8	329.4	210.6	270.0	10.8
McIntosh	88.0	16.5	16.5	49.5	5.5
Mayes	99.2	12.4	24.8	62.0	...
Muskogee	82.8	4.6	41.4	23.0	13.8
Ottawa	58.4	7.3	14.6	29.2	7.3
Pittsburg	174.0	12.0	42.0	114.0	6.0
Pushmataha	706.8	182.4	250.8	262.2	11.4
Sequoyah	104.0	19.5	45.5	32.5	6.5
All counties	4,323.4	1,028.6	1,483.1	1,642.7	169.0

Table 7. *Commercial forest land by site class, 1976*

County	All classes	165 ft³ or more	120-165 ft³	85-120 ft³	50-85 ft³	Less than 50 ft³
			Thousand acres			
Adair	216.0	...	...	...	72.0	144.0
Atoka	270.0	...	...	...	150.0	120.0
Bryan	88.5	...	...	5.9	23.6	59.0
Cherokee	233.7	...	...	11.4	85.5	136.8
Choctaw	162.0	...	...	9.0	67.5	85.5
Coal	49.0	...	...	...	14.0	35.0
Delaware	195.2	...	...	...	36.6	158.6
Haskell	115.5	5.5	...	...	44.0	66.0
Latimer	282.0	...	6.0	...	90.0	186.0
LeFlore	577.5	...	5.5	22.0	214.5	335.5
McCurtain	820.8	...	21.6	145.8	507.6	145.8
McIntosh	88.0	...	...	...	22.0	66.0
Mayes	99.2	...	...	...	37.2	62.0
Muskogee	82.8	...	...	4.6	41.4	36.8
Ottawa	58.4	...	...	...	14.6	43.8
Pittsburg	174.0	...	...	...	54.0	120.0
Pushmataha	706.8	...	...	5.7	359.1	342.0
Sequoyah	104.0	...	...	26.0	45.5	32.5
All counties	4,323.4	5.5	33.1	230.4	1,879.1	2,175.3

Table 8. *Commercial forest land by physiographic site class, 1976*

County	All sites	Pine	Upland hardwood	Bottomland hardwood
	- - - - - - - *Thousand acres* - - - - - - -			
Adair	216.0	54.0	156.0	6.0
Atoka	270.0	126.0	66.0	78.0
Bryan	88.5	...	70.8	17.7
Cherokee	233.7	62.7	142.5	28.5
Choctaw	162.0	54.0	90.0	18.0
Coal	49.0	...	35.0	14.0
Delaware	195.2	42.7	152.5	...
Haskell	115.5	82.5	...	33.0
Latimer	282.0	258.0	12.0	12.0
LeFlore	577.5	445.5	93.5	38.5
McCurtain	820.8	691.2	64.8	64.8
McIntosh	88.0	11.0	55.0	22.0
Mayes	99.2	12.4	74.4	12.4
Muskogee	82.8	4.6	64.4	13.8
Ottawa	58.4	...	51.1	7.3
Pittsburg	174.0	78.0	72.0	24.0
Pushmataha	706.8	661.2	22.8	22.8
Sequoyah	104.0	32.5	58.5	13.0
All counties	4,323.4	2,616.3	1,281.3	425.8

Table 9. *Cordage of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Thousand cords							
Adair	1,476	161	161	...	1,315	1,028	60	227
Atoka	1,072	388	385	3	684	303	3	378
Bryan	542	...	...	...	542	254	...	288
Cherokee	1,466	105	105	...	1,361	872	13	476
Choctaw	886	89	78	11	797	409	67	321
Coal	342	...	...	...	342	131	...	211
Delaware	649	32	31	1	617	488	4	125
Haskell	694	104	104	...	590	175	5	410
Latimer	1,342	791	791	...	551	381	...	170
LeFlore	4,189	2,327	2,285	42	1,862	1,216	143	503
McCurtain	9,112	5,337	5,320	17	3,775	2,425	354	996
McIntosh	241	1	...	1	240	118	...	122
Mayes	411	47	47	...	364	249	18	97
Muskogee	387	...	...	...	387	173	...	214
Ottawa	236	...	...	...	236	187	...	49
Pittsburg	495	40	40	...	455	275	...	180
Pushmataha	5,060	3,835	3,803	32	1,225	982	39	204
Sequoyah	560	215	215	...	345	212	7	126
All counties	29,160	13,472	13,365	107	15,688	9,878	713	5,097

Table 10. Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1978

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Adair	100.2	12.1	12.1	...	88.1	68.9	4.0	15.2
Atoka	74.9	29.1	28.9	0.2	45.8	20.3	.2	25.3
Bryan	36.3	...	...	...	36.3	17.0	...	19.3
Cherokee	99.1	7.9	7.9	...	91.2	58.4	.9	31.9
Choctaw	60.1	6.7	5.9	.8	53.4	27.4	4.5	21.5
Coal	22.9	...	...	...	22.9	8.8	...	14.1
Delaware	43.8	2.4	2.3	.1	41.4	32.7	.3	8.4
Haskell	47.3	7.8	7.8	...	39.5	11.7	.3	27.5
Latimer	96.2	59.3	59.3	...	36.9	25.5	...	11.4
LeFlore	299.3	174.5	171.4	3.1	124.8	81.5	9.6	33.7
McCurtain	653.2	400.3	399.0	1.3	252.9	162.5	23.7	66.7
McIntosh	16.2	.1	...	.1	16.1	7.9	...	8.2
Mayes	27.9	3.5	3.5	...	24.4	16.7	1.2	6.5
Muskogee	25.9	...	...	...	25.9	11.6	...	14.3
Ottawa	15.8	...	...	...	15.8	12.5	...	3.3
Pittsburg	33.5	3.0	3.0	...	30.5	18.4	...	12.1
Pushmataha	369.7	287.6	285.2	2.4	82.1	65.8	2.6	13.7
Sequoyah	39.2	16.1	16.1	...	23.1	14.2	.5	8.4
All counties	2,061.5	1,010.4	1,002.4	8.0	1,051.1	661.8	47.8	341.5

Table 11. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1976*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Adair	261.1	48.3	48.3	...	212.8	153.3	17.6	41.9
Atoka	189.5	80.0	80.0	...	109.5	52.9	...	56.6
Bryan	87.4	...	...	...	87.4	39.4	...	48.0
Cherokee	270.4	29.9	29.9	...	240.5	148.9	4.0	87.6
Choctaw	161.1	17.2	16.5	0.7	143.9	73.4	8.2	62.3
Coal	89.5	...	...	...	89.5	32.7	...	56.8
Delaware	81.9	10.0	10.0	...	71.9	56.8	2.1	13.0
Haskell	148.3	21.3	21.3	...	127.0	25.7	...	101.3
Latimer	241.3	182.2	182.2	...	59.1	55.0	...	4.1
LeFlore	835.8	582.2	580.0	2.2	253.6	161.5	25.0	67.1
McCurtain	2,280.3	1,618.2	1,610.8	7.4	662.1	440.0	75.8	146.3
McIntosh	39.9	...	...	...	39.9	19.2	...	20.7
Mayes	79.7	4.6	4.6	...	75.1	48.2	3.9	23.0
Muskogee	32.7	...	...	...	32.7	8.1	...	24.6
Ottawa	43.1	...	...	...	43.1	34.1	...	9.0
Pittsburg	90.5	12.6	12.6	...	77.9	44.9	...	33.0
Pushmataha	1,036.7	902.3	894.1	8.2	134.4	114.0	5.4	15.0
Sequoyah	97.5	67.0	67.0	...	30.5	13.5	2.7	14.3
All counties	6,066.7	3,575.8	3,557.3	18.5	2,490.9	1,521.6	144.7	824.6

Table 12. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group and diameter class, 1976*

County	Softwood			Hardwood		
	Total	9.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up	Total	11.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up
	Million board feet					
Adair		48.3	48.3	...	212.8	137.4	75.4
Atoka		80.0	72.6	7.4	109.5	55.5	54.0
Bryan		...	...	...	87.4	43.3	44.1
Cherokee			22.3	7.7	240.5	103.1	137.4
Choctaw	161.1			2.2	143.9	72.7	71.2
Coal		...	...	...	89.5	39.5	50.0
Delaware	81.9	10.0		2.5	71.9	29.4	42.5
Haskell			16.9		127.0	36.9	90.1
Latimer	241.3	182.2	154.1	28.1	59.1	50.5	8.6
LeFlore	835.8	582.2		150.1	253.6	142.8	110.8
McCurtain	2,280.3	1,618.2			662.1	327.4	334.7
McIntosh		...	...	...	39.9	23.2	16.7
Mayes				...	75.1	28.5	46.6
Muskogee		...	...	...	32.7	21.3	11.4
Ottawa		...	...	...	43.1	27.0	16.1
Pittsburg	90.5	12.6	9.3	3.3	77.9	32.6	45.3
Pushmataha	1,036.7	902.3	729.1	173.2	134.4	74.5	59.9
Sequoyah		67.0	58.8	8.2	30.5	22.8	7.7
All counties		3,575.8		831.3	2,490.9	1,268.4	1,222.5

Table 13. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1976*

County	All types	Longleaf slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million cubic feet				
Adair	12.1	...	5.6	5.3	1.2	...	...
Atoka	29.1	...	16.9	11.1	1.1	...	...
Bryan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherokee	7.9	...	5.8	...	1.6	...	0.5
Choctaw	6.7	...	3.3	1.3	2.1	...	...
Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	2.4	...	...	...	2.4	...	...
Haskell	7.8	...	...	6.4	1.4	...	...
Latimer	59.3	...	36.0	14.0	9.3	...	...
LeFlore	174.5	...	104.4	53.0	17.1	...	...
McCurtain	400.3	...	292.1	76.2	30.1	1.9	...
McIntosh	.1	...	...	...	.1	...	...
Mayes	3.5	...	...	3.5	...	...	...
Muskogee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ottawa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pittsburg	3.0	...	.9	.3	1.8	...	...
Pushmataha	287.6	...	213.6	63.9	10.1	...	...
Sequoyah	16.1	...	12.7	2.8	.6	...	...
All counties	1,010.4	...	691.3	237.8	78.9	1.9	.5

Table 14. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1976*

County	All types	Longleaf slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million cubic feet				
Adair	88.1	...	0.9	1.0	81.4	4.8	...
Atoka	45.8	...	.4	2.2	13.3	28.3	1.6
Bryan	36.3	...	...	...	20.7	15.6	...
Cherokee	91.2	...	...	...	60.2	10.4	20.6
Choctaw	53.4	...	1.0	1.3	41.5	3.4	6.2
Coal	22.9	...	...	...	6.7	6.8	9.4
Delaware	41.4	...	...	...	41.4	...	...
Haskell	39.5	...	...	1.6	5.3	9.7	22.9
Latimer	36.9	...	3.3	3.8	24.3	5.5	...
LeFlore	124.8	...	8.9	22.5	73.6	8.1	11.7
McCurtain	252.9	...	31.7	45.3	111.9	64.0	...
McIntosh	16.1	...	...	...	7.7	1.2	7.2
Mayes	24.4	...	...	.4	18.9	2.6	2.5
Muskogee	25.9	...	...	...	19.7	5.5	:7
Ottawa	15.8	...	...	...	13.7	2.1	...
Pittsburg	30.5	...	...	...	20.1	10.1	.3
Pushmataha	82.1	...	16.6	26.5	35.6	3.4	...
Sequoyah	23.1	...	1.4	.3	18.0	...	3.4
All counties	1,051.1	...	64.2	104.9	614.0	181.5	86.5

Table 15. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1976*

County	All types	Longleaf slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Elm-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million board feet				
Adair	48.3	...	20.9	23.3	4.1	...	...
Atoka	80.0	...	43.6	33.1	3.3	...	...
Bryan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherokee	29.9	...	20.9	...	7.5	...	1.5
Choctaw	17.2	...	8.4	4.0	4.8	...	...
Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	10.0	...	...	...	10.0	...	...
Haskell	21.3	...	...	16.3	5.0	...	...
Latimer	182.2	...	107.0	43.2	32.0	...	...
LeFlore	582.2	...	341.0	177.0	64.2	...	...
McCurtain	1,618.2	...	1,144.5	314.7	148.7	10.3	...
McIntosh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mayes	4.6	...	...	4.6	...	...	...
Muskogee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ottawa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pittsburg	12.6	...	4.3	1.6	6.7	...	...
Pushmataha	902.3	...	668.5	203.1	30.7	...	...
Sequoyah	67.0	...	49.3	15.2	2.5	...	...
All counties	3,575.8	...	2,408.4	836.1	319.5	10.3	1.5

Table 16. Net growth of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1976

County	All types	Longleaf slash pine	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
				-Million board feet-			
Adair	212.8	...	1.2	1.2	198.5	11.9	...
Atoka	109.5	...	1.2	4.0	23.8	77.5	3.0
Bryan	87.4	...	...	...	42.6	44.8	...
Cherokee	240.5	...	...	...	124.0	54.3	62.2
Choctaw	143.9	...	...	2.2	106.5	9.9	25.3
Coal	89.5	...	...	...	18.2	25.6	45.7
Delaware	71.9	...	...	...	71.9	...	...
Haskell	127.0	...	...	2.8	6.0	31.7	86.5
Latimer	59.1	...	9.1	5.6	31.7	12.7	...
LeFlore	253.6	...	14.4	45.3	144.2	23.5	26.2
McCurtain	662.1	...	74.9	112.0	239.4	235.8	...
McIntosh	39.9	...	...	...	17.0	...	22.9
Mayes	75.1	...	...	.9	53.5	7.7	13.0
Muskogee	32.7	...	...	...	15.8	13.3	3.6
Ottawa	43.1	...	...	...	39.5	3.6	...
Pittsburg	77.9	...	...	...	36.0	41.9	...
Pushmataha	134.4	...	30.4	49.2	45.1	9.7	...
Sequoyah	30.5	...	3.5	...	20.8	...	6.2
All counties	2,490.9	...	134.7	223.2	1,234.5	603.9	294.6

Table 17. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1976*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million cubic feet		
Adair	12.1	9.6	...	2.5	...
Atoka	29.1	11.0	8.8	9.3	...
Bryan	...	...	...	...	...
Cherokee	7.9	7.4	.5	...	...
Choctaw	6.7	2.2	3.1	1.4	...
Coal	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	2.4	...	2.1	.3	...
Haskell	7.8	...	5.7	2.1	...
Latimer	59.3	26.0	25.0	8.0	0.3
LeFlore	174.5	89.2	72.7	12.6	...
McCurtain	400.3	296.7	75.7	27.9	...
McIntosh	.1	...	.1	...	...
Mayes	3.5	...	3.5	...	...
Muskogee	...	...	...	...	...
Ottawa	...	...	...	...	...
Pittsburg	3.0	...	.9	2.1	...
Pushmataha	287.6	154.8	101.2	31.2	.4
Sequoyah	16.1	15.5	.6	...	...
All counties	1,010.4	612.4	299.9	97.4	.7

Table 18. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1976*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Million cubic feet				
Adair	88.1	24.1	52.8	11.2	...
Atoka	45.8	17.0	17.2	11.1	0.5
Bryan	36.3	10.6	21.4	3.3	1.0
Cherokee	91.2	35.9	42.7	12.6	...
Choctaw	53.4	24.4	12.8	16.2	...
Coal	22.9	16.2	3.7	2.1	.9
Delaware	41.4	4.8	24.2	11.7	.7
Haskell	39.5	26.2	11.0	2.3	...
Latimer	36.9	4.2	24.0	8.1	.6
LeFlore	124.8	32.0	78.7	13.7	.4
McCurtain	252.9	146.4	86.9	18.9	.7
McIntosh	16.1	8.7	2.0	5.1	.3
Mayes	24.4	4.7	7.5	12.2	...
Muskogee	25.9	2.2	20.0	2.8	.9
Ottawa	15.8	6.4	4.0	5.1	.3
Pittsburg	30.5	9.9	13.8	6.8	...
Pushmataha	82.1	14.4	45.8	21.5	.4
Sequoyah	23.1	5.1	15.8	2.0	.2
All counties	1,051.1	393.2	484.3	166.7	6.9

Table 19. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1976*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million board feet		
Adair	48.3	38.0	...	10.3	...
Atoka	80.0	36.3	17.0	26.7	...
Bryan	...	...	...	...	...
Cherokee	29.9	28.6	1.3	...	...
Choctaw	17.2	8.1	5.3	3.8	...
Coal	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	10.0	...	9.1	.9	...
Haskell	21.3	...	14.0	7.3	...
Latimer	182.2	101.9	55.4	24.0	0.9
LeFlore	582.2	369.2	179.2	33.8	...
McCurtain	1,618.2	1,300.4	216.1	101.7	...
McIntosh	...	...	...	...	...
Mayes	4.6	...	4.6	...	...
Muskogee	...	...	...	...	...
Ottawa	...	...	...	...	...
Pittsburg	12.6	...	3.0	9.6	...
Pushmataha	902.3	557.4	239.5	103.7	1.7
Sequoyah	67.0	64.5	2.5	...	...
All counties	3,575.8	2,504.4	747.0	321.8	2.6

Table 20. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1976*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million board feet		
Adair	212.8	91.6	93.4	27.8	...
Atoka	109.5	62.6	25.0	21.9	...
Bryan	87.4	39.1	39.7	5.8	2.8
Cherokee	240.5	142.3	67.4	30.8	...
Choctaw	143.9	95.5	21.0	27.4	...
Coal	89.5	71.3	10.3	6.5	1.4
Delaware	71.9	16.7	31.8	21.9	1.5
Haskell	127.0	106.6	19.2	1.2	...
Latimer	59.1	11.8	21.5	24.0	1.8
LeFlore	253.6	104.3	110.0	37.8	1.5
McCurtain	662.1	504.7	111.5	44.1	1.8
McIntosh	39.9	31.9	1.2	6.8	...
Mayes	75.1	19.6	17.5	38.0	...
Muskogee	32.7	5.8	23.3	...	3.6
Ottawa	43.1	26.6	3.6	12.9	...
Pittsburg	77.9	41.9	21.7	14.3	...
Pushmataha	134.4	29.7	58.2	46.5	...
Sequoyah	30.5	9.7	16.0	3.6	1.2
All counties	2,490.9	1,411.7	692.3	371.3	15.6

Table 21. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by physiographic site class and species group, 1976*

County	All sites	Pine		Upland hardwood		Bottomland hardwood	
		Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet						
Adair	100.2	12.1	15.7	...	67.6	...	4.8
Atoka	74.9	29.1	3.3	...	12.6	...	29.9
Bryan	36.3	...	...	...	20.7	...	15.6
Cherokee	99.1	7.4	14.8	...	45.4	0.5	31.0
Choctaw	60.1	5.9	15.1	0.8	28.7	...	9.6
Coal	22.9	...	...	...	6.7	...	16.2
Delaware	43.8	1.7	4.7	.7	36.7	...	...
Haskell	47.3	7.8	6.9	...	...	...	32.6
Latimer	96.2	59.3	29.1	...	2.3	...	5.5
LeFlore	299.3	174.4	74.9	.1	30.1	...	19.8
McCurtain	653.2	398.4	152.2	...	36.7	1.9	64.0
McIntosh	16.2	.1	.4	...	7.3	...	8.4
Mayes	27.9	3.5	3.3	...	16.0	...	5.1
Muskogee	25.9	...	1.9	...	17.8	...	6.2
Ottawa	15.8	...	...	...	13.7	...	2.1
Pittsburg	33.5	3.0	9.1	...	11.0	...	10.4
Pushmataha	369.7	287.6	71.1	...	7.6	...	3.4
Sequoyah	39.2	16.1	5.6	...	14.1	...	3.4
All counties	2,061.5	1,006.4	408.1	1.6	375.0	2.4	268.0

Table 22. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1976*

County	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Saw log	Upper stem
	- - - - - - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - - - - - -				
Adair	12.1	1.5	10.6	9.2	1.4
Atoka	29.1	10.6	18.5	16.7	1.8
Bryan	...	...	...	...	...
Cherokee	7.9	2.0	5.9	5.5	.4
Choctaw	6.7	2.1	4.6	4.1	.5
Coal	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	2.4	.1	2.3	2.1	.2
Haskell	7.8	2.5	5.3	4.7	.6
Latimer	59.3	20.3	39.0	36.2	2.8
LeFlore	174.5	53.9	120.6	105.5	15.1
McCurtain	400.3	87.9	312.4	285.4	27.0
McIntosh	.1	.1	...	...	...
Mayes	3.5	2.5	1.0	.8	.2
Muskogee	...	...	...	...	...
Ottawa	...	...	...	...	...
Pittsburg	3.0	.3	2.7	2.5	.2
Pushmataha	287.6	81.9	205.7	184.4	21.3
Sequoyah	16.1	2.2	13.9	12.5	1.4
All counties	1,010.4	267.9	742.5	669.6	72.9

Table 23. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1976*

County	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Saw log	Upper stem
		Million cubic feet			
Adair	88.1	46.0	42.1	36.3	5.8
Atoka	45.8	23.2	22.6	19.9	2.7
Bryan	36.3	17.4	18.9	15.7	3.2
Cherokee	91.2	46.9	44.3	39.9	4.4
Choctaw	53.4	22.3	31.1	26.3	4.8
Coal	22.9	6.2	16.7	15.3	1.4
Delaware	41.4	25.6	15.8	11.9	3.9
Haskell	39.5	12.8	26.7	22.2	4.5
Latimer	36.9	25.7	11.2	10.5	.7
LeFlore	124.8	77.3	47.5	43.7	3.8
McCurtain	252.9	119.7	133.2	112.2	21.0
McIntosh	16.1	7.4	8.7	7.8	.9
Mayes	24.4	9.6	14.8	13.1	1.7
Muskogee	25.9	19.5	6.4	5.4	1.0
Ottawa	15.8	6.8	9.0	7.7	1.3
Pittsburg	30.5	15.4	15.1	12.8	2.3
Pushmataha	82.1	53.8	28.3	24.7	3.6
Sequoyah	23.1	15.8	7.3	5.6	1.7
All counties	1,051.1	551.4	499.7	431.0	68.7

Table 24. Volume of timber on commercial forest land by class of timber and species group, 1976

County	All classes	Growing stock		Rough		Rotten	
		Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
				-Million cubic feet			
Adair	144.6	12.1	88.1	0.3	39.0	...	5.1
Atoka	126.0	29.1	45.8	.6	39.2	0.6	10.7
Bryan	56.7	...	36.3	...	19.6	...	.8
Cherokee	142.6	7.9	91.2	.3	37.4	...	5.8
Choctaw	85.8	6.7	53.4	.2	23.1	...	2.4
Coal	38.4	...	22.9	...	14.4	...	1.1
Delaware	93.8	2.4	41.4	.3	41.0	...	8.7
Haskell	71.4	7.8	39.5	.2	19.1	.3	4.5
Latimer	139.9	59.3	36.9	.8	34.4	...	8.5
LeFlore	382.9	174.5	124.8	3.6	67.9	...	12.1
McCurtain	749.7	400.3	252.9	2.9	75.3	.8	17.5
McIntosn	39.1	.1	16.1	...	21.1	...	1.8
Mayes	58.4	3.5	24.4	.4	21.7	.1	8.3
Muskogee	47.7	...	25.9	...	20.2	...	1.6
Ottawa	32.3	...	15.8	...	11.7	...	4.8
Pittsburg	60.5	3.0	30.5	1.0	24.2	...	1.8
Pushmataha	455.1	287.6	82.1	4.2	69.8	1.3	10.1
Sequoyah	57.7	16.1	23.1	.2	16.0	...	2.3
All counties	2,782.6	1,010.4	1,051.1	15.0	595.1	3.1	107.9

Table 25. *Net growth of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Adair	4.3	0.4	0.4	...	3.9	3.1	0.1	0.7
Atoka	4.7	2.1	2.1	(1)	2.6	1.0	(1)	1.6
Bryan	3.1	(1)	(1)	...	3.1	1.0	(1)	2.1
Cherokee	5.6	.3	.3	...	5.3	3.6	(1)	1.7
Choctaw	3.6	.5	.4	0.1	3.1	1.8	.2	1.1
Coal	1.0	(1)	(1)	...	1.0	.5	...	.5
Delaware	2.3	.1	.1	(1)	2.2	1.9	(1)	.3
Haskell	3.1	.5	.5	(1)	2.6	.8	(1)	1.8
Latimer	6.3	3.6	3.6	...	2.7	1.9	...	.8
LeFlore	17.5	10.1	9.9	.2	7.4	4.7	.4	2.3
McCurtain	32.3	19.5	19.5	(1)	12.8	7.8	1.2	3.8
McIntosh	1.1	.1	...	.1	1.0	.3	...	.7
Mayes	1.3	.2	.2	...	1.1	.7	...	.4
Muskogee	1.3	...	...	...	1.3	.6	...	.7
Ottawa	.6	...	...	...	.6	.5	...	.1
Pittsburg	2.0	.2	.2	...	1.8	1.0	...	.8
Pushmataha	24.8	17.7	17.6	.1	7.1	5.8	.1	1.2
Sequoyah	1.9	.6	.6	...	1.3	.9	(1)	.4
All counties	116.8	55.9	55.4	.5	60.9	37.9	2.0	21.0

[1]Negligible.

Table 26. *Net growth of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Adair	21.6	6.1	6.1	...	15.5	12.6	1.8	1.1
Atoka	13.3	6.3	6.3	...	7.0	2.3	...	4.7
Bryan	3.7	([1])	([1])	...	3.7	1.7	([1])	2.0
Cherokee	15.9	1.2	1.2	...	14.7	10.8	.1	3.8
Choctaw	14.6	2.1	2.0	0.1	12.5	6.3	1.8	4.4
Coal	2.9	([1])	([1])	...	2.9	1.2	...	1.7
Delaware	5.6	.4	.4	...	5.2	4.8	([1])	.4
Haskell	12.6	2.0	2.0	([1])	10.6	1.2	...	9.4
Latimer	16.8	14.8	14.8	...	2.0	1.9	...	.1
LeFlore	51.4	34.0	33.9	.1	17.4	11.3	.6	5.5
McCurtain	141.1	102.8	102.7	.1	38.3	27.2	5.2	5.9
McIntosh	5.7	...	...	...	5.7	2.5	...	3.2
Mayes	4.4	.2	.2	...	4.2	1.6	...	2.6
Muskogee	2.4	([1])	([1])	...	2.4	1.4	. .	1.0
Ottawa	1.4	...	...	...	1.4	1.2	...	.2
Pittsburg	4.2	.8	.8	...	3.4	1.4	...	2.0
Pushmataha	73.4	66.3	66.0	.3	7.1	6.1	.1	.9
Sequoyah	6.2	5.2	5.2	...	1.0	.5	.1	.4
All counties	397.2	242.2	241.6	.6	155.0	96.0	9.7	49.3

[1]Negligible.

Table 27. *Timber removals from growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Adair	0.3	0.1	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	(1)	0.1
Atoka	1.0	.2	.2	...	.8	.5	...	.3
Bryan	.7	(1)	(1)	...	.7	.4	0.1	.2
Cherokee	.3	(1)	(1)	...	.3	.2	...	.1
Choctaw	2.7	1.5	1.5	...	1.2	.6	.3	.3
Coal	.1	(1)	(1)	...	.1	(1)	...	.1
Delaware	.6	(1)	(1)	...	.6	.5	(1)	.1
Haskell	.3	.1	.1	(1)	.2	.1	...	.1
Latimer	.6	.2	.2	...	.4	.3	...	.1
LeFlore	7.5	5.7	5.7	(1)	1.8	.7	.3	.8
McCurtain	35.8	31.1	31.0	0.1	4.7	2.8	.7	1.2
McIntosh	.2	(1)	(1)	...	.2	...	...	.2
Mayes	.9	(1)	(1)	...	.9	.8	...	.1
Muskogee	.3	(1)	(1)	...	.3	.2	...	.1
Ottawa	.3	(1)	(1)	...	.3	.3	...	(1)
Pittsburg	.6	(1)	(1)	...	.6	.3	...	.3
Pushmataha	10.8	7.8	7.6	.2	3.0	1.7	.3	1.0
Sequoyah	.3	(1)	(1)	...	.3	.2	...	.1
All counties	63.3	46.7	46.4	.3	16.6	9.7	1.7	5.2

[1]Negligible.

Table 28. Timber removals from sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1974

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	- - - - - - - - - - Million board feet - - - - - - - - - -							
Adair	0.5	0.1	0.1	...	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Atoka	2.7	1.1	1.1	...	1.6	1.1	...	.5
Bryan	2.7	(1)	(1)	...	2.7	1.5	.3	.9
Cherokee	.6	(1)	(1)	...	.6	.3	...	.3
Choctaw	9.4	5.0	5.0	...	4.4	2.1	.8	1.5
Coal	.1	(1)	(1)	...	.1	(1)	...	.1
Delaware	.9	(1)	(1)	...	.9	.8	...	.1
Haskell	.7	.4	.4	(1)	.3	...	...	.3
Latimer	2.2	.6	.6	...	1.6	1.4	...	.2
LeFlore	28.5	24.4	24.4	...	4.1	1.6	1.1	1.4
McCurtain	172.3	154.5	154.1	0.4	17.8	11.6	2.6	3.6
McIntosh	.3	(1)	(1)	...	.3	...	...	.3
Mayes	2.8	(1)	(1)	...	2.8	2.8	...	...
Muskogee	.2	(1)	(1)	...	.2	.1	...	.1
Ottawa	.9	(1)	(1)	...	.9	.8	...	.1
Pittsburg	2.0	(1)	(1)	...	2.0	1.7	...	.3
Pushmataha	46.5	36.4	36.0	.4	10.1	5.8	.8	3.5
Sequoyah	.3	(1)	(1)	...	.3	.3	...	...
All counties	273.6	222.5	221.7	.8	51.1	32.1	5.7	13.3

[1]Negligible.

Table 29. *Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - -Million cubic feet- - -			- - -Million board feet- - -		
Adair	0.3	...	0.3	0.8	...	0.8
Atoka	.5	0.1	.4	2.5	0.2	2.3
Bryan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherokee	.7	...	.7	.7	...	.7
Choctaw	.6	...	.6	1.5	...	1.5
Coal	.2	...	.2	.9	...	.9
Delaware	.2	...	.2	.4	...	.4
Haskell	.6	...	.6	2.3	...	2.3
Latimer	.3	.2	.1	.5	.5	...
LeFlore	.5	.1	.4	1.2	.2	1.0
McCurtain	2.2	.9	1.3	6.3	2.8	3.5
McIntosh	.1	...	.1	.2	...	.2
Mayes	.4	...	.4	1.7	...	1.7
Muskogee	( )	...	( )	.1	...	.1
Ottawa	.2	...	.2	.4	...	.4
Pittsburg	1.2	...	1.2	3.2	...	3.2
Pushmataha	1.1	.5	.6	3.3	1.6	1.7
Sequoyah	.2	.1	.1	.3	.3	...
All counties	9.3	1.9	7.4	26.3	5.6	20.7

Table 30. *Net annual change in growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet			*Million board feet*		
Adair	+ 4.0	+ 0.3	+ 3.7	+ 21.1	+ 6.0	+ 15.1
Atoka	+ 3.7	+ 1.9	+ 1.8	+ 10.6	+ 5.2	+ 5.4
Bryan	+ 2.4	...	+ 2.4	+ 1.0	...	+ 1.0
Cherokee	+ 5.3	+ .3	+ 5.0	+ 15.3	+ 1.2	+ 14.1
Choctaw	+ .9	- 1.0	+ 1.9	+ 5.2	- 2.9	+ 8.1
Coal	+ .9	...	+ .9	+ 2.8	...	+ 2.8
Delaware	+ 1.7	+ .1	+ 1.6	+ 4.7	+ .4	+ 4.3
Haskell	+ 2.8	+ .4	+ 2.4	+ 11.9	+ 1.6	+ 10.3
Latimer	+ 5.7	+ 3.4	+ 2.3	+ 14.6	+ 14.2	+ .4
LeFlore	+ 10.0	+ 4.4	+ 5.6	+ 22.9	+ 9.6	+ 13.3
McCurtain	- 3.5	- 11.6	+ 8.1	- 31.2	- 51.7	+ 20.5
McIntosh	+ .9	+ .1	+ .8	+ 5.4	...	+ 5.4
Mayes	+ .4	+ .2	+ .2	+ 1.6	+ .2	+ 1.4
Muskogee	+ 1.0	...	+ 1.0	+ 2.2	...	+ 2.2
Ottawa	+ .3	...	+ .3	+ .5	...	+ .5
Pittsburg	+ 1.4	+ .2	+ 1.2	+ 2.2	+ .8	+ 1.4
Pushmataha	+ 14.0	+ 9.9	+ 4.1	+ 26.9	+ 29.9	- 3.0
Sequoyah	+ 1.6	+ .6	+ 1.0	+ 5.9	+ 5.2	+ .7
All counties	+ 53.5	+ 9.2	+ 44.3	+ 123.6	+ 19.7	+ 103.9

Table 31. *Growing-stock and sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species and Resource region, 1976*

Species	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	East Oklahoma	Southeast	Northeast	East Oklahoma	Southeast	Northeast
	- - - Million cubic feet- - -			*- - - Million board feet- - -*		
Softwood:						
Shortleaf pine	938.7	896.8	41.9	3,273.2	3,113.4	159.8
Loblolly pine	63.7	63.7	...	284.1	284.1	...
Redcedar	6.8	6.6	.2	11.1	11.1	...
Cypress	1.2	1.2	...	7.4	7.4	...
Total	1,010.4	968.3	42.1	3,575.8	3,416.0	159.8
Hardwood:						
Select white oaks[1]	96.4	72.1	24.3	218.3	176.4	41.9
Select red oaks[2]	63.8	31.4	32.4	190.9	95.5	95.4
Other white oaks	258.5	194.0	64.5	458.5	363.7	94.8
Other red oaks	243.1	141.4	101.7	653.9	403.9	250.0
Pecan	15.1	10.8	4.3	73.9	58.0	15.9
Other hickories	125.7	91.0	34.7	233.3	166.5	66.8
Maple	9.5	3.8	5.7	26.1	6.3	19.8
Sweetgum	28.8	28.8	...	78.1	78.1	...
Blackgum	19.0	12.1	6.9	66.6	36.3	30.3
White ash	16.2	13.5	2.7	32.0	25.5	6.5
Other ashes	23.8	18.5	5.3	43.0	31.1	11.9
Sycamore	22.3	11.5	10.8	86.7	52.1	34.6
Willow	11.9	6.2	5.7	40.1	25.5	14.6
Black cherry	1.9	1.9	...	1.8	1.8	...
American elm	15.3	9.6	5.7	55.3	31.2	24.1
Other elms	46.6	37.9	8.7	79.9	67.4	12.5
River birch	3.8	3.0	.8	18.7	15.3	3.4
Hackberry	13.0	6.9	6.1	26.5	12.8	13.7
Other locusts	3.5	2.1	1.4	4.2	3.0	1.2
Other commercial	32.9	28.6	4.3	103.1	94.0	9.1
Total	1,051.1	725.1	326.0	2,490.9	1,744.4	746.5
All species	2,061.5	1,693.4	368.1	6,066.7	5,160.4	906.3

[1]Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin and bur oaks.
[2]Includes cherrybark, Shumard, and northern red oaks.

Table 32. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1976*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Cubic feet			*Board feet*		
EAST OKLAHOMA						
National forest	921	580	341	3,456	2,332	1,124
Other public	428	146	282	1,273	423	850
Forest industry	735	522	213	2,431	1,940	491
Farmer	372	96	276	959	318	641
Misc. private	345	126	219	844	387	457
All ownerships	477	234	243	1,403	827	576
SOUTHEAST						
National forest	921	580	341	3,456	2,332	1,124
Other public	556	273	283	1,765	828	937
Forest industry	735	522	213	2,431	1,940	491
Farmer	392	122	270	984	369	615
Misc. private	343	162	181	871	490	381
All ownerships	521	298	223	1,589	1,052	537
NORTHEAST						
National forest	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other public	304	23	281	795	30	765
Forest industry	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farmer	345	63	282	927	255	672
Misc. private	353	17	336	759	71	688
All ownerships	342	39	303	841	148	693

Table 33. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and forest type, 1976*

Forest type	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Cubic feet			*Board feet*		
EAST OKLAHOMA						
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	892	816	76	3,001	2,842	159
Oak-pine	494	343	151	1,528	1,206	322
Oak-hickory	293	33	260	660	136	524
Oak-gum-cypress	619	6	613	2,073	35	2,038
Elm-ash-cottonwood	672	4	668	2,287	12	2,275
All types	477	234	243	1,403	827	576
SOUTHEAST						
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	880	805	75	2,952	2,795	157
Oak-pine	492	338	154	1,517	1,186	331
Oak-hickory	299	51	248	693	207	486
Oak-gum-cypress	611	7	604	2,041	40	2,001
Elm-ash-cottonwood	785	...	785	2,812	...	2,812
All types	521	298	223	1,589	1,052	537
NORTHEAST						
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,450	1,324	126	5,263	5,005	258
Oak-pine	539	470	69	1,830	1,745	85
Oak-hickory	286	6	280	607	26	581
Oak-gum-cypress	667	...	667	2,276	...	2,276
Elm-ash-cottonwood	553	8	545	1,734	24	1,710
All types	342	39	303	841	148	693

Table 34. *Net annual growth per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species and ownership class, 1975*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - *Cubic feet* - - - -			- - - - *Board feet* - - - -		
EAST OKLAHOMA						
National forest	45	31	14	184	120	64
Other public	25	8	17	70	20	50
Forest industry	41	28	13	160	135	25
Farmer	22	6	16	61	25	36
Misc. private	21	8	13	65	29	36
All ownerships	27	13	14	92	56	36
SOUTHEAST						
National forest	45	31	14	184	120	64
Other public	36	15	21	91	40	51
Forest industry	41	28	13	160	135	25
Farmer	27	9	18	62	28	34
Misc. private	22	10	12	66	36	30
All ownerships	31	17	14	103	71	32
NORTHEAST						
National forest	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other public	15	2	13	49	1	48
Forest industry	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farmer	16	2	14	59	20	39
Misc. private	19	1	18	61	7	54
All ownerships	18	2	16	59	12	47

Table 35. *Metric area of commercial forest land by ownership class, 1976*

County	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
			Thousand hectares			
Adair	87.4	...	9.3	...	33.3	44.8
Atoka	109.3	...	8.1	...	53.7	47.5
Bryan	35.8	...	.6	...	18.4	16.8
Cherokee	94.6	...	24.9	...	40.6	29.1
Choctaw	65.6	...	6.7	...	26.3	32.6
Coal	19.8	...	.6	...	10.9	8.3
Delaware	79.0	...	13.0	...	50.7	15.3
Haskell	46.7	...	2.3	...	12.8	31.6
Latimer	114.1	...	6.4	4.8	9.3	93.6
LeFlore	233.7	71.4	5.6	42.3	30.0	84.4
McCurtain	332.2	17.1	17.5	229.5	23.2	44.9
McIntosh	35.6	...	7.8	...	15.3	12.5
Mayes	40.1	...	4.5	...	14.7	20.9
Muskogee	33.5	...	6.6	...	1.8	25.1
Ottawa	23.6	...	1.0	...	8.7	13.9
Pittsburg	70.4	...	7.7	...	4.7	58.0
Pushmataha	286.1	...	13.0	124.6	55.5	93.0
Sequoyah	42.1	...	3.5	...	33.4	5.2
All counties	1,749.6	88.5	139.1	401.2	443.3	677.5

Table 36. *Metric volume of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1976*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Thousand cubic meters							
Adair	2,837	342	342	...	2,495	1,951	114	430
Atoka	2,121	824	818	6	1,297	575	6	716
Bryan	1,028	...	...	...	1,028	481	...	547
Cherokee	2,806	224	224	...	2,582	1,654	25	903
Choctaw	1,702	190	167	23	1,512	776	127	609
Coal	648	...	...	...	648	249	...	399
Delaware	1,240	68	65	3	1,172	926	8	238
Haskell	1,339	220	220	...	1,119	331	9	779
Latimer	2,724	1,679	1,679	...	1,045	722	...	323
LeFlore	8,476	4,942	4,854	88	3,534	2,308	272	954
McCurtain	18,497	11,335	11,299	36	7,162	4,602	671	1,889
McIntosh	459	3	...	3	456	224	...	232
Mayes	790	99	99	. .	691	473	34	184
Muskogee	733	...	...	...	733	328	...	405
Ottawa	447	...	...	...	447	354	...	93
Pittsburg	949	85	85	...	864	521	...	343
Pushmataha	10,469	8,144	8,076	68	2,325	1,863	74	388
Sequoyah	1,110	456	456	...	654	402	14	238
All counties	58,375	28,611	28,384	227	29,764	18,740	1,354	9,670

Table 37. *Average volume per hectare of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1976*

Ownership class	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Cubic meters		
	EAST OKLAHOMA		
National forest	65	41	24
Other public	30	10	20
Forest industry	52	37	15
Farmer	26	7	19
Misc. private	24	9	15
All ownerships	33	16	17
	SOUTHEAST		
National forest	65	41	24
Other public	39	19	20
Forest industry	52	37	15
Farmer	28	9	19
Misc. private	24	11	13
All ownerships	37	21	16
	NORTHEAST		
National forest	...	...	...
Other public	22	2	20
Forest industry	...	...	...
Farmer	24	4	20
Misc. private	25	1	24
All ownerships	24	3	21

Table 38. *Sampling errors for commercial forest land, growing stock, and sawtimber volume by species group, 1976*

County	Commercial forest land	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Percent						
Adair	2	12	(1)	14	16	(1)	18
Atoka	3	15	34	20	18	31	26
Bryan	2	23	...	23	26	...	26
Cherokee	4	15	(1)	16	24	(1)	27
Choctaw	2	11	41	13	20	43	22
Coal	8	41	...	41	50	...	50
Delaware	2	11	42	12	18	44	20
Haskell	4	36	43	44	50	38	(1)
Latimer	4	14	22	18	18	23	26
LeFlore	2	8	13	12	12	17	17
McCurtain	2	7	10	11	9	12	16
McIntosh	4	32	(1)	33	(1)	...	(1)
Mayes	2	15	(1)	16	19	(1)	21
Muskogee	3	20	...	20	29	...	29
Ottawa	2	35	...	35	(1)	...	(1)
Pittsburg	7	24	41	27	32	42	38
Pushmataha	2	8	10	10	10	11	15
Sequoyah	8	34	(1)	21	(1)	(1)	36
All counties	0.7	3.4	5.9	4.6	4.9	7.1	7.2

[1]Exceeds 50 percent.

Table 39. *Sampling errors for growth on growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group, 1975*

County	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Percent					
Adair	13	(1)	15	24	(1)	27
Atoka	13	28	18	23	38	33
Bryan	34	...	34	26	...	26
Cherokee	14	(1)	14	25	(1)	27
Choctaw	12	44	13	23	(1)	26
Coal	35	...	35	45	...	45
Delaware	17	46	18	44	50	46
Haskell	39	49	48	44	43	(1)
Latimer	15	22	24	25	28	(1)
LeFlore	7	12	13	12	16	25
McCurtain	6	10	11	9	12	17
McIntosh	32	(1)	34	45	...	45
Mayes	21	(1)	22	45	(1)	48
Muskogee	24	...	24	47	...	47
Ottawa	30	...	30	(1)	...	(1)
Pittsburg	27	43	30	42	40	(1)
Pushmataha	8	10	13	14	16	30
Sequoyah	37	(1)	27	(1)	(1)	40
All counties	3.4	5.6	5.0	5.5	7.7	8.4

[1]Exceeds 50 percent.

Table 40. *Sampling errors for growing stock and sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species and Resource region, 1976*

Species	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	East Oklahoma	Southeast	Northeast	East Oklahoma	Southeast	Northeast
	Percent					
Softwood:						
Shortleaf pine	6	6	38	7	7	38
Loblolly pine	36	36	...	40	40	...
Redcedar	40	41	(1)	(1)	(1)	...
Cypress	(1)	(1)	...	(1)	(1)	...
Total	5.9	5.9	38.0	7.1	7.2	38.3
Hardwood:						
Select white oaks	11	14	16	15	18	30
Select red oaks	16	15	28	23	20	42
Other white oaks	7	8	14	9	10	20
Other red oaks	9	13	10	12	18	14
Pecan	38	48	(1)	42	49	(1)
Other hickories	8	10	16	12	14	23
Maple	48	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Sweetgum	19	19	...	25	25	...
Blackgum	17	20	33	22	27	34
White ash	20	23	42	32	37	(1)
Other ashes	25	30	42	33	40	(1)
Sycamore	33	37	(1)	32	44	48
Willow	39	45	(1)	35	45	(1)
Black cherry	49	49	...	(1)	(1)	...
American elm	25	30	45	30	38	49
Other elms	12	14	24	22	25	39
Birch	42	46	(1)	41	45	(1)
Hackberry	27	27	48	34	38	(1)
Honeylocust	37	48	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other commercial	26	30	(1)	35	39	(1)
Total	4.6	.9	7.0	7.2	9.0	11.4
All species	3.4	3.9	7.1	4.9	5.5	11.3

[1]Exceeds 50 percent.

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1976. Forest statistics for east Oklahoma counties. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 40 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-62).

Commercial forest area, timber inventory, growth, and removals as of 1976.

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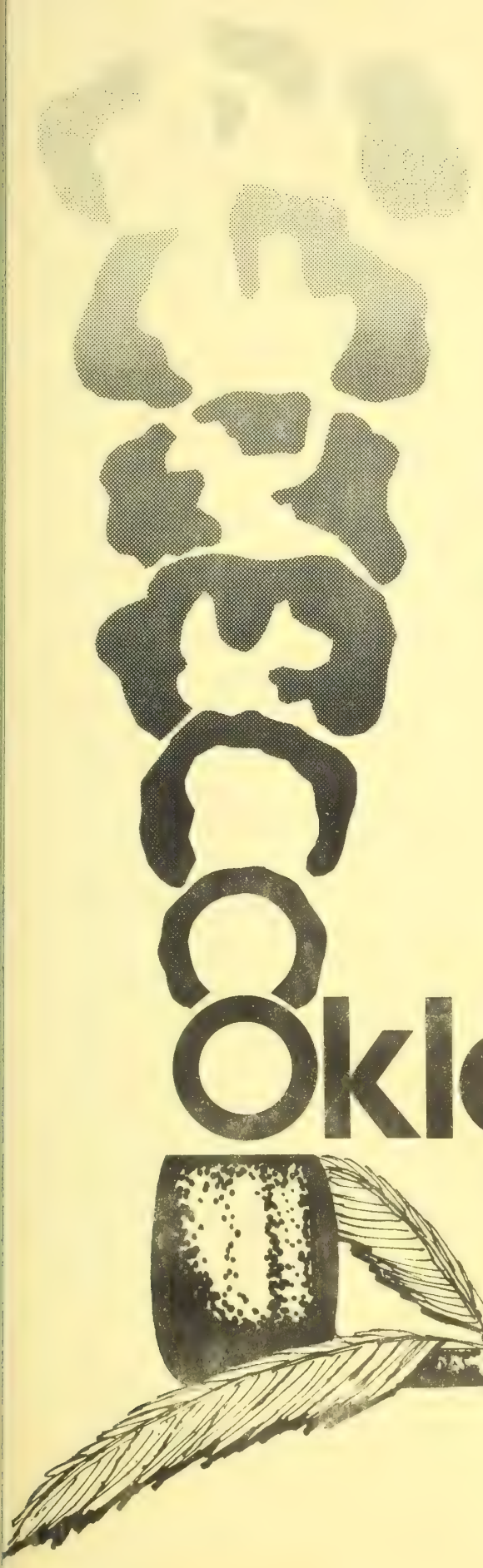

Paul A. Murphy

East Oklahoma Forests

Trends and Outlook

SUMMARY

The softwood inventory in east Oklahoma gained 34 percent in volume from 1966 to 1976. It now totals 1 billion cubic feet; most of it is shortleaf pine. The gain was especially strong in the smaller sawtimber sizes, a trend which bodes well for the future sawtimber inventory. The hardwood volume of 1.1 billion cubic feet grew about 4 percent. Net growth of 117 million cubic feet in 1975 more than offset removals totaling 63 million. Forest area is presently 4.3 million acres and represents a 12-percent decline since 1966. Land clearing for agriculture was the primary factor in area loss, and it played a leading role in checking hardwood gains. Land suited for pine production greatly exceeds the 850,000 acres presently in southern pine types. Some 1.8 million acres of hardwood-dominated sites could be converted to pine production. Most of the 1.7 million acres of hardwood sites need treatment to improve the stocking of desirable trees.

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Figure 1. *Forest resource regions of east Oklahoma*

EAST OKLAHOMA FORESTS: TRENDS AND OUTLOOK

Paul A. Murphy

FOREST AREA

Forests cover 4.9 million acres or 49 percent of the nd in the 18 counties that comprise east Oklahoma gure 1). Of this total forest area, about 4.3 million res are classed as commercial forest land. The maining 600,000 acres are either too low in oductivity to be considered commercial or occur on blic land reserved for nontimber use.

orest Acreage Declines

Commercial forest acreage in east Oklahoma has en declining for the last 20 years. It dropped 4 rcent from 1956 to 1966 and 12 percent from 1966 to 76. Although the loss reported since 1966 was despread, decreases have been particularly severe in e western and northern parts of the region — the rts that do not include the Ouachita Mountains.

Most of the loss has been due to agriculture. Some 5,900 acres of forest land have been cleared for rming since 1966. Because of an expanding cattle dustry, most cleared land has gone into pasture. In ddition, 74,500 acres were diverted to uses other than griculture. Some 77,900 acres reverted to forests. Loss f forest land to such uses as urban expansion or water npoundments will continue but will be small ompared to losses to agriculture. As prime gricultural land is taken for high-value commercial nd residential developments, struggles to maintain or xpand the agricultural land base will continue to mpinge heavily on forests.

rivate Land Predominates

About 13 percent of the forest land in east klahoma is public, and the bulk of this is in Federal wnership. Forest industry owns 991,300 acres of orest land in the region, or about 23 percent. In 1966 nost of the forest industry land was held by lumber ompanies. Since then, some lumber companies have een absorbed by multi-product corporations, whose and management objectives may differ from those of he previous owners. Both the public's and industry's hare of east Oklahoma forests has remained fairly onstant during the last decade, and both public and forest industry lands are concentrated in the southern part of the region.

Most forest land in east Oklahoma belongs to individuals. Farmers and other private owners not in the forest industry own about 64 percent of the commercial forest. Their combined holdings are down from 3.4 million acres in 1966 to 2.8 million acres today, primarily because of clearing forest land for pasture. Stand sizes are generally smallest and volume production lowest on these miscellaneous, private ownerships. They contain three-fourths of the non-stocked areas and seedling and sapling stands in the region, and they produce less than 30 percent of the softwood sawtimber volume.

Forest Types

Hardwood forest types dominate in east Oklahoma. The oak-hickory type covers over half the total commercial forest area. About 10 percent is bottom-land hardwood, elm-ash-cottonwood, and oak-gum-cypress. Oak-pine accounts for about 16 percent. Stands in which pine is the dominant component comprise 20 percent and are concentrated in the southern half of the region. Although loblolly pine extends into east Oklahoma, the chief pine species is shortleaf.

TIMBER VOLUME

East Oklahoma forests contained 2.8 billion cubic feet of wood in 1976. Volume in growing stock — that is, trees presently or prospectively suitable for sawtimber — was 2.1 billion cubic feet, or 74 percent of the total. Since different methods of computing timber volume have evolved since the last survey, 1966 volumes were adjusted to conform to current standards.

Softwood Inventory Gains

Softwood growing stock in east Oklahoma totaled 1 billion cubic feet in 1976. About 93 percent of this inventory is in shortleaf pine (figure 2); the rest is mainly loblolly pine, redcedar, and cypress.

The present volume represents a 34-percent increase over that of 1966. The gain was particularly strong in the small sawtimber sizes (figure 3). The sawtimber inventory for softwood is presently 3.6 billion board feet, which is a 38-percent gain over 1966.

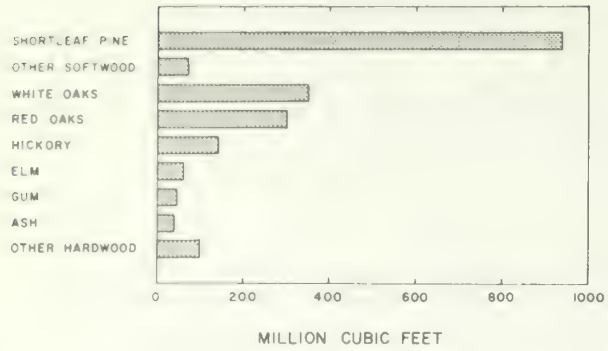

Figure 2. *Growing stock by species.*

The distribution of softwood is concentrated both geographically and by ownership. Some 85 percent of the softwood growing stock is in LeFlore, McCurtain, and Pushmataha Counties. Public and forest industry ownership is also concentrated in this tri-county area, and these owners account for almost 70 percent of the softwood volume in east Oklahoma.

Hardwood Volume Is Stable

The hardwood growing stock of 1.1 billion cubic feet is slightly larger than the softwood growing-stock volume. The species groups with the greatest volumes are the oaks, the hickories, elm, gum, and ash (figure 2). Post oak is the most common oak species. Almost two-thirds of the hardwood growing stock is concentrated on private lands not held by the forest industry.

Growing-stock volume remained relatively stable with a only 4-percent gain since 1966. The only real change in size classes came in the lower threshold diameters (figure 4). The sawtimber inventory for hardwood presently stands at 2.5 billion board feet 3-percent increase over 1966 totals.

An additional 700 million cubic feet of hardwood found in trees — culls, salvable dead trees, noncommercial species — that do not qualify growing stock. Such trees account for about 40 perce of the total hardwood inventory. Although r growing stock, some forest products can nevertheles be derived from them.

Land clearing for agriculture was concentrated areas where hardwood naturally predominates. Thu the 12-percent decline in forest area had a seve impact on the hardwood resource, and shifts in lan use will continue to adversely affect the hardwoo resource.

Growth and Removals

In 1975 net growth (gross growth minus mortalit for east Oklahoma growing stock was 116.8 millio cubic feet, or about 27 cubic feet per acre. This growt is considerably less than it could be, and one of th causes is the moderate stocking level. The averag volume per acre in the region is 477 cubic feet. Eve adding the cull tree volume lifts the average to on about 644 feet. Net annual growth can be raise considerably by reducing cull tree occupancy an increasing stocking.

Softwood growth exceeded mortality by 55 million cubic feet. Mortality caused by fire, insect diseases, and other agents amounted to 1.9 millio cubic feet, or 3 percent of gross growth. Hardwood n growth was 60.9 million cubic feet. Mortality claimed larger share of hardwood gross growth than it did fo softwood; hardwood mortality amounted to about 1 percent of gross growth.

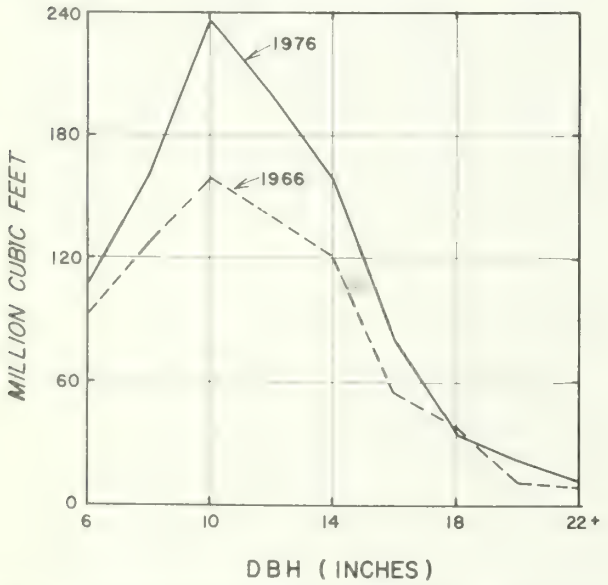

Figure 3. *Softwood growing stock by tree diameter, 1966 and 1976.*

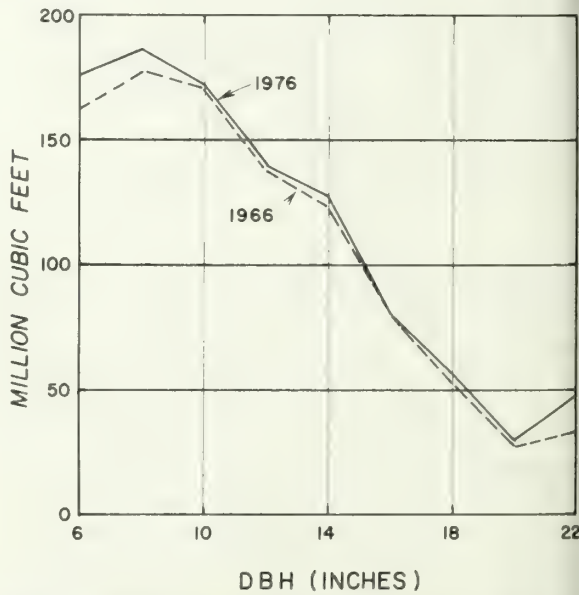

Figure 4. *Hardwood growing stock by tree diameter, 1966 and*

Removals in growing stock amounted to 63.3 million cubic feet in 1975 — 46.7 million for softwood and 16.6 million for hardwood. Most of the softwood was cut for timber products. Land clearing played a significant role in hardwood removals.

The growth-cut ratio for hardwood has increased since 1965; whereas the surplus of growth over cut for softwood has lessened, primarily because of increased industrial activity in east Oklahoma.

HARDWOOD TREATMENT OPPORTUNITIES

About 1.7 million acres of forest land in east Oklahoma are suitable for growing hardwood. Of this total, about 425,800 acres are bottom-land hardwood forests; the rest occur in the uplands. However, the quality of the hardwood resource is not good. About one of every two hardwood trees 5 inches or greater in diameter has defects or rot that renders it unsuitable for sawtimber now or in the future.

What conditions are encountered in these hardwood stands, and what might be done to improve them? The proportion of desirable trees and growing stock provides a partial answer.

A desirable tree is growing stock that is vigorous, has no defects that would seriously limit its present or prospective use, and contains no pathogens that would cause death or serious degrade before rotation age. Growing stock not classed as desirable is called acceptable.

About 39,000 acres of hardwood sites in east Oklahoma contain plentiful growing stock but few desirable trees. On these acres stocking of desirable trees can be enhanced by concentrating intermediate removals on the acceptable trees. Though desirable tree stocking is less than optimal, enough growing stock is present so that a manageable stand exists, and cutting acceptable trees will not reduce stocking to unacceptably low levels.

An additional 578,600 acres of hardwood sites have adequate growing stock but few desirable trees. In some of these stands, building up the inventory will be a lengthy process. Growing stock can be removed to facilitate occupancy by desirable trees, but removals cannot be so great as to reduce stocking too low. Cull tree removal will be a major stand improvement measure in these stands.

Finally, 1.1 million acres of hardwood are poorly stocked with both growing stock and desirable trees. Rehabilitation of these sites will take a long time. In some cases, the existing stand might have enough growing stock that can be nursed into a manageable stand. Others, however, have such poor stocking that establishing a new stand is the only feasible solution. Many of these stands also have species that do not qualify as growing stock, and promoting preferred species will be a formidable task.

EXPANDING THE PINE RESOURCE

The softwood resource of east Oklahoma is the mainstay of the region's timber economy, but extensive acreages of hardwoods now dominate sites that could be growing pine. This hardwood is often of little or no value. Since only about 169,000 acres of nonstocked forest land remain in east Oklahoma, the best means of increasing the pine timber supply is to convert these low-grade stands of hardwood to more productive pine.

The amount of hardwood-dominated pine sites in east Oklahoma is surprising. Of the 2.6 million acres of pine sites, some 1.8 million acres, or two-thirds, are now growing hardwoods. Some of these hardwood stands have enough potential to be managed and harvested before the land is regenerated to pine; but most are poorly stocked, have no value, and should be converted immediately.

Even though these sites are dominated by hardwood, some have enough pines so that conversion might be accomplished by natural regeneration. About 422,800 acres can be regenerated naturally. Natural regeneration means lower costs, and every acre restocked this way frees resources for areas that must be artificially regenerated. The remaining 1.3 million acres will have to be converted by planting or seeding.

Areas with high site quality should probably be converted first. Good sites will offer better financial rewards, even though much higher site preparation costs might be encountered on them.

Pine sites that already have pine forests also need varying degrees of treatment. Some 564,300 acres of pine types are poorly stocked with desirable trees and need improvement to bring stocking to an acceptable level. Growing-stock trees are usually present in sufficient numbers so that upgrading can be accomplished by favoring preferred trees through thinnings and cull tree removal. However, some acres are so poorly stocked that a new stand must be established. In addition, 238,500 acres have enough desirable trees so that treatment consists primarily of favoring them in intermediate cuts and reserving them as crop trees. An additional 44,500 acres of pine are in good condition and need little or no treatment.

OUTLOOK

The short-term outlook for the pine resource of east Oklahoma is encouraging. The 34-percent gain in the softwood inventory in the last decade bodes well for the next few years. The prospect for hardwoods is not so encouraging. The hardwood inventory registered little growth in the last decade, and clearing for pasture will continue to impinge on the hardwood resource. In

addition, cull trees preempt a large amount of hardwood growing space and make inventory gains difficult.

Ownership patterns in east Oklahoma also affect the outlook for the timber resource. The forest industry, though it owns only 23 percent of the commercial forest area, holds over half the softwood growing-stock inventory. The pine resource is the mainstay of the industry, and, as timber stands on this ownership category are harvested, provisions will be made to perpetuate this resource by prompt regeneration. Furthermore, hardwood stands on pine sites owned by the industry will probably be converted to pine as part of the timber management program. Hence, the outlook for maintenance and expansion of the pine resource on forest industry lands seems assured.

The prospect is not as good for miscellaneous, private ownerships. Although possibilities for increasing the pine timber supply are abundant, many of these owners lack the financial resources for type conversion. Site preparation can be quite costly, and, if a sufficient pine seed source is lacking, additional cash outlays are needed for planting or direct seeding operations. Stands needing converting often have no merchantable trees from which proceeds could be derived to defray costs. Thus, there is a long delay between the time conversion costs are incurred and the time when benefits from them are realized. Whether these owners convert low-grade hardwoods to pine will depend to some extent on the availability of financing such as cost sharing.

Also, much of the potential hardwood resource is found on land owned by individuals. These lands have a preponderance of seedling and sapling stands, and returns from stand improvement measures will be long term. The presence of a large number of cull trees is also a challenge. Hardwood stands with a large cull tree stocking will not necessarily evolve into ones with more growing stock. As long as growing space is preempted by worthless trees, development of a stand with desired stocking is unlikely. As with type conversion, hardwood stand improvement is hampered by inadequate financial resources. For maximum cost effectiveness, hardwood stand treatment should be concentrated on the better sites.

Even with these problems, private, nonindustrial forests can play a substantial role in east Oklahoma's timber economy.

RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

The data on forest acreage and timber volume were secured by a sampling method involving a forest-nonforest classification on aerial photographs and on-the-ground measurements of trees at sample locations. The sample locations were at the intersections of a grid of lines spaced 3 miles apart. In Oklahoma, 48,468 photographic classifications were made and 2,753 ground sample locations were visited.

Reliability of the estimates may be affected by two types of errors. The first stems from the use of a sample to estimate the whole and from variability of the items being sampled. This is termed sampling error; it is susceptible to a mathematical evaluation of the probability of error. The second type — often referred to as reporting or estimating error — derives from mistakes in measurement, judgment, or recording, and from limitations of method or equipment. Its effects cannot be appraised mathematically, but the Forest Service attempts to hold it to a minimum by proper training and good supervision and by emphasis on careful work.

Statistical analysis of the data indicates a sampling error of plus or minus 0.7 percent for the estimate of commercial forest area. The sampling errors for growing stock are 3.4 percent for volume, 3.4 percent for growth, and 2.4 percent for removals. For sawtimber, the sampling errors are 4.9 percent for volume, 5.5 percent for growth, and 2.1 percent for removals. As these totals are broken down by forest types, species, tree diameters, and other subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Acceptable trees. — Trees meeting the specifications for growing stock but not qualifying as desirable trees.

Basal area. — The area in square feet of the cross section at breast height of a single tree or of all the trees in a stand, usually expressed as square feet per acre.

Commercial forest land. — Forest land that is producing or is capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Commercial species. — Tree species presently or prospectively suitable for industrial wood products; excludes so-called weed species such as blackjack oak and blue beech.

Desirable trees. — Growing-stock trees that have no serious defects to limit present or prospective use, are of relatively high vigor, and contain no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age. They comprise the type of trees that forest managers aim to grow; that is, the trees favored in silvicultural operations.

D.b.h. (Diameter breast height).— Tree diameter in inches, outside bark, measured at 4½ feet above ground.

iameter classes. — The 2-inch diameter classes nd from 1.0 inch below to 0.9 inch above the stated ipoint. Thus, the 12-inch class includes trees 11.0 es through 12.9 inches d.b.h.

orest land. — Land at least 16.7 percent stocked by st trees of any size, or formerly having such tree r and not currently developed for nonforest use.

orest type. — A classification of forest land based n the species forming a plurality of live-tree king.

rowing-stock trees. — Sawtimber trees, timber trees, saplings, and seedlings; that is, all live s except rough and rotten trees.

rowing-stock volume. — Net volume in cubic feet rowing-stock trees at least 5.0 inches in diameter at st height, from a 1-foot stump to a minimum of inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem, o the point where the central stem breaks into os.

Hardwoods. — Dicotyledonous trees, usually ad-leaved and deciduous.

Mortality. — Sound-wood volume of live trees ng from natural causes during a specified period.

Net annual growth. — The increase in volume of a cified size class for a specific year.

Poletimber trees. — Live trees of commercial species to 9.0 inches in d.b.h. for softwoods and 5.0 to 11.0 es for hardwoods, and of good form and vigor.

Rough and rotten trees. — Live trees that are nerchantable for saw logs now or prospectively ause of defect, rot, or species.

Salvable dead trees. — Standing or down dead trees that are considered currently or potentially merchantable.

Saplings. — Live trees of commercial species, 1.0 inch to 5.0 inches in d.b.h. and of good form and vigor.

Sawtimber trees. — Live trees of commercial species, 9.0 inches and larger in diameter at breast height for softwoods and 11.0 inches and larger for hardwoods, and containing at least 12-foot saw log.

Sawtimber volume. — Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber trees in board feet, International ¼-inch rule.

Site class. — A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood.

Softwoods. — Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, having needle or scale-like leaves.

Stand-size class. — A classification of forest land based on the size class of growing-stock trees on the area; that is, sawtimber, poletimber, or sapling and seedling.

Timber removals. — The net volume of growing stock trees removed from the inventory by harvesting, cultural operations such as timber-stand improvement, land clearing, or changes in land use.

Unproductive forest land. — Forest land incapable of yielding crops of industrial wood because of adverse site conditions.

Volume of timber. — The volume of sound wood in the bole of growing stock, rough, rotten, and salvable dead trees 5.0 inches and larger in d.b.h. from stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top outside bark or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

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Table 1. *Area by land classes, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Land class	Area
	Thousand acres
Forest:	
Commercial	4,323.4
Productive-reserved	52.8
Unproductive	550.5
Total forest	4,926.7
Nonforest:	
Cropland[1]	1,971.4
Other[2]	3,220.4
Total nonforest	5,191.8
All land[3]	10,118.5

[1]Census of Agriculture.
[2]Includes pasture and range, industrial and urban areas, other nonforest land, and 40,268 acres, classed as water by Forest Survey standards, but defined by the Bureau of the Census as land.
[3]United States Bureau of the Census.

Table 2. *Area of commercial forest land by ownership classes, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Ownership class	Area
	Thousand acres
Public:	
National forest	218.8
Indian	114.7
Other federal	123.8
State	90.8
County and municipal	14.5
Total public	562.6
Private:	
Forest industry[1]	991.3
Farmer	1,095.5
Miscellaneous private:	
Individual	1,513.0
Corporate	161.0
Total private	3,760.8
All ownerships	4,323.4

[1]Not including 5.5 thousand acres of farmer-owened and miscellaneous private lands leased to forest industry.

Table 3. *Area of commercial forest land by stand-size and ownership classes, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Stand-size class	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
			Thousand acres		
Sawtimber	1,028.6	112.2	88.0	368.3	460.1
Poletimber	1,483.1	75.3	103.2	316.6	988.0
Sapling and seedling	1,642.7	25.0	152.6	306.4	1,158.7
Nonstocked areas	169.0	6.3	. . .	. . .	162.7
All classes	4,323.4	218.8	343.8	991.3	2,769.5

Table 4. *Area of commercial forest land by stand-volume and ownership classes, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Stand-volume per acre[1]	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
			Thousand acres		
Less than 1,500 fbm	3,026.6	81.6	262.4	452.3	2,230.3
1,500 to 5,000 fbm	1,047.6	87.6	60.1	402.1	497.8
More than 5,000 fbm	249.2	49.6	21.3	136.9	41.4
All classes	4,323.4	218.8	343.8	991.3	2,769.5

[1]International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 5. *Area of commercial forest land by stocking classes based on selected stand components, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Stocking percentage	Stocking classified in terms of					
	All trees	Growing-stock trees			Rough and rotten trees	Inhibiting vegetation
		Total	Desirable	Acceptable		
	Thousand acres					
160 or more	27.0	10.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
150 to 160	16.8	16.2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
140 to 150	34.4	10.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
130 to 140	221.5	28.0	. . .	5.4	. . .	. . .
120 to 130	414.8	61.5	10.8	11.4	5.9	. . .
110 to 120	749.7	144.4	17.9	21.8	13.5	. . .
100 to 110	934.2	221.3	22.3	21.3	11.5	. . .
90 to 100	755.8	276.7	10.8	99.3	35.4	. . .
80 to 90	571.4	397.9	38.5	157.1	110.8	. . .
70 to 80	375.3	482.4	77.5	314.4	157.6	. . .
60 to 70	127.6	603.5	123.1	462.1	353.9	. . .
50 to 60	36.8	562.5	166.9	661.6	471.2	. . .
40 to 50	40.1	547.4	245.9	745.4	672.9	. . .
30 to 40	12.0	482.5	254.7	790.3	872.1	. . .
20 to 30	. . .	249.3	371.0	519.6	701.3	4.5
10 to 20	. . .	149.8	606.9	348.8	533.2	10.2
Less than 10	6.0	78.4	2,377.1	164.9	384.1	4,308.7
All areas	4,323.4	4,323.4	4,323.4	4,323.4	4,323.4	4,323.4

Table 6. *Area of commercial forest land by area-condition and ownership classes, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Area-condition class	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
	Thousand acres				
10	39.9	. . .	6.5	16.6	16.8
20	11.1	. . .	. . .	5.4	5.7
30	38.5	6.2	. . .	16.2	16.1
40	211.4	12.6	. . .	142.5	56.3
50	297.0	43.6	15.7	137.6	100.1
60	1,655.6	99.8	147.4	474.8	933.6
70	2,069.9	56.6	174.2	198.2	1,640.9
All classes	4,323.4	218.8	343.8	991.3	2,769.5

Table 7. *Area of commercial forest land by site and ownership classes, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Site class	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
	Thousand acres				
165 ft^3 or more	5.5	. . .	5.5	. . .	. . .
120 to 165 ft^3	33.1	6.2	. . .	10.8	16.1
85 to 120 ft^3	230.4	43.3	21.2	102.6	63.3
50 to 85 ft^3	1,879.1	87.6	147.1	616.8	1,027.6
Less than 50 ft^3	2,175.3	81.7	170.0	261.1	1,662.5
All classes	4,323.4	218.8	343.8	991.3	2,769.5

Table 8. *Area of commercial forest land by forest types and ownership classes, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Type	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer and misc. private
	Thousand acres				
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	847.3	100.0	45.9	436.0	265.4
Oak-pine	693.1	37.5	37.3	281.2	337.1
Oak-hickory	2,357.2	75.1	181.0	230.6	1,870.5
Oak-gum-cypress	296.3	6.2	29.5	43.5	217.1
Elm-ash-cottonwood	129.5	. . .	50.1	. . .	79.4
All types	4,323.4	218.8	343.8	991.3	2,769.5

Table 9. *Area of noncommercial forest land by forest types, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Type	All areas	Productive-reserved	Unproductive
	Thousand acres		
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	20.9	20 .9	. . .
Oak-pine	8.0	8.0	. . .
Oak-hickory	574.4	23.9	550.5
All types	603.3	52.8	550.5

Table 10. *Number of growing-stock trees on commercial forest land by species and diameter classes, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										
	All classes	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0- and larger
	Thousand trees										
Softwood:											
Shortleaf pine	126,703	49,075	31,442	23,189	13,064	6,391	2,550	729	244	14	5
Loblolly pine	5,127	1,526	1,479	1,000	350	385	74	81	132	100	. . .
Cypress	22	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	18	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4
Redcedar	2,189	1,484	487	120	24	44	16	14	. . .	. . .	. . .
Total	134,041	52,085	33,408	24,309	13,438	6,838	2,640	824	376	114	9
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks[1]	16,747	8,423	4,175	2,002	911	679	239	162	89	67	. . .
Select red oaks[2]	9,141	3,792	2,222	1,358	852	350	281	84	88	91	23
Other white oaks	64,271	36,354	14,656	6,887	3,076	2,118	676	242	132	130	. . .
Other red oaks	35,863	14,965	8,851	5,134	2,839	2,020	1,192	558	167	137	. . .
Pecan	1,064	438	216	76	89	43	58	49	11	67	17
Other hickories	29,878	16,736	6,417	3,668	1,598	970	302	132	28	27	. . .
Sweetgum	2,813	746	859	491	456	92	65	71	10	23	. . .
Tupelo and blackgum	2,560	1,264	388	237	257	225	82	60	42	5	. . .
Hard maple	108	. . .	. . .	81	27	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Soft maple	1,031	638	. . .	191	108	22	47	12	. . .	8	5
Ash	7,606	3,982	1,704	1,110	268	361	58	74	22	27	. . .
Cottonwood	2,051	755	729	127	86	39	92	155	40	28	. . .
Basswood	112	. . .	61	51	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Black walnut	402	217	. . .	83	61	. . .	33	. . .	8	. . .	. . .
Black cherry	377	214	63	80	. . .	20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Willow	1,070	158	323	90	262	71	89	43	10	24	. . .
American elm	1,821	606	308	309	260	126	125	34	39	10	4
Other elms	11,125	6,094	2,541	1,441	627	284	42	61	10	25	. . .
Hackberry	2,332	683	676	607	188	74	91	. . .	13	. . .	. . .
Sycamore	1,461	641	233	127	72	162	81	23	59	45	18
Other hardwoods	2,669	1,376	733	172	199	103	43	. . .	28	15	. . .
Total	194,502	98,082	45,155	24,322	12,236	7,759	3,596	1,760	796	729	67
All species	328,543	150,167	78,563	48,631	25,674	14,597	6,236	2,584	1,172	843	76

[1]Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, and bur oaks.
[2]Includes cherrybark, Shumard, and northern red oaks.

Table 11. *Volume of timber on commercial forest land by class of timber and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Class of timber	All species	Soft-wood	Hard-wood
	Million cubic feet		
Sawtimber trees:			
Saw-log portion	1,100.6	669.6	431.0
Upper-stem portion	141.6	72.9	68.7
Total	1,242.2	742.5	499.7
Poletimber trees	819.3	267.9	551.4
All growing stock	2,061.5	1,010.4	1,051.1
Rough trees	610.1	15.0	595.1
Rotten trees	111.0	3.1	107.9
Salvable dead trees	1.5	. . .	1.5
All timber	2,784.1	1,028.5	1,755.6

Table 12. *Volume of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by ownership classes and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet			*Million board feet*		
National forest	201.7	127.0	74.7	756.2	510.2	246.0
Other public	147.1	50.2	96.9	437.6	145.4	292.2
Forest industry	728.3	517.2	211.1	2,410.0	1,923.5	486.5
Farmer and misc. private	984.4	316.0	668.4	2,462.9	996.7	1,466.2
All ownerships	2,061.5	1,010.4	1,051.1	6,066.7	3,575.8	2,490.9

Table 13. *Volume of growing stock on commercial forest land by species and diameter classes, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										
	All classes	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0- and larger
	Million cubic feet										
Softwood:											
Shortleaf pine	938.7	101.4	151.8	224.6	193.8	146.9	77.9	29.2	11.6	1.1	0.4
Loblolly pine	63.7	3.7	6.7	10.1	6.2	10.3	2.8	5.0	10.2	8.7	. . .
Cypress	1.2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	.9
Redcedar	6.8	2.5	1.8	.7	.3	.8	.3	.4	. . .	. . .	. . .
Total	1,010.4	107.6	160.3	235.4	200.3	158.3	81.0	34.6	21.8	9.8	1.3
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks	96.4	18.5	20.5	16.5	11.5	12.7	6.1	4.0	3.0	3.6	. . .
Select red oaks	63.8	7.7	11.0	9.6	10.2	5.2	6.2	2.8	3.6	4.8	2.7
Other white oaks	258.5	65.5	57.5	45.4	30.6	31.2	13.1	6.0	3.7	5.5	. . .
Other red oaks	243.1	28.1	39.1	42.0	36.3	36.3	29.1	19.3	6.5	6.4	. . .
Pecan	15.1	.7	1.0	.6	1.1	.8	1.7	1.4	.3	5.0	2.5
Other hickories	125.7	27.3	25.4	25.3	17.9	16.2	6.7	4.3	1.0	1.6	. . .
Sweetgum	28.8	1.9	4.4	5.2	7.9	2.4	2.2	2.7	.6	1.5	. . .
Tupelo and blackgum	19.0	2.5	1.6	1.7	3.1	4.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	.5	. . .
Hard maple	1.0	. . .	. . .	.7	.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Soft maple	8.5	1.5	. . .	2.1	1.5	.6	1.3	.6	. . .	.4	.5
Ash	40.0	8.5	7.2	8.5	3.3	6.1	1.8	2.2	.8	1.6	. . .
Cottonwood	23.6	1.3	3.3	1.2	1.3	.8	3.5	7.5	2.4	2.3	. . .
Basswood	.5	. . .	.2	.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Black walnut	2.5	.4	. . .	.6	.5	. . .	.8	. . .	.2	. . .	. . .
Black cherry	1.9	.4	.4	.6	. . .	.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Willow	11.9	.1	1.6	.7	3.3	1.1	2.2	1.3	.5	1.1	. . .
American elm	15.3	.9	1.4	2.2	2.9	2.0	2.7	.9	1.4	.6	.3
Other elms	46.6	9.5	10.2	9.8	7.7	4.7	1.0	1.9	.5	1.3	. . .
Hackberry	13.0	.9	2.2	3.8	2.4	1.0	2.4	. . .	.3	. . .	. . .
Sycamore	22.3	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.2	3.5	2.4	.6	3.4	2.6	3.1
Other hardwoods	13.6	2.8	2.3	1.3	2.6	2.3	.8	. . .	.8	.7	. . .
Total	1,051.1	180.7	191.0	179.7	145.6	131.7	86.2	57.1	30.5	39.5	9.1
All species	2,061.5	288.3	351.3	415.1	345.9	290.0	167.2	91.7	52.3	49.3	10.4

Table 14. *Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species and diameter classes, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Species	Diameter Class (inches at breast height)								
	All classes	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0- and larger
	Million board feet								
Softwood:									
Shortleaf pine	3,273.2	912.1	920.4	777.9	427.9	161.1	64.2	7.1	2.5
Loblolly pine	284.1	39.9	29.8	55.2	15.1	30.7	61.4	52.0	. . .
Cypress	7.4	. . .	. . .	1.2	. . .	. . .	. .	. . .	6.2
Redcedar	11.1	2.2	1.5	4.3	1.1	2.0	. . .	. . .	. . .
Total	3,575.8	954.2	951.7	838.6	444.1	193.8	125.6	59.1	8.7
Hardwood:									
Select white oaks	218.3	. . .	52.8	65.7	34.6	23.5	19.6	22.1	. . .
Select red oaks	190.9	. . .	46.7	27.2	31.8	16.3	21.1	30.0	17.8
Other white oaks	458.5	. . .	140.1	157.6	70.5	34.4	21.5	34.4	. . .
Other red oaks	653.9	. . .	147.9	177.9	148.9	104.5	35.2	39.5	. . .
Pecan	73.9	. . .	5.2	3.8	7.7	7.8	1.9	31.8	15.7
Other hickories	233.3	. . .	79.5	80.7	36.4	23.2	5.2	8.3	. . .
Sweetgum	78.1	. . .	29.8	11.4	11.6	14.6	2.7	8.0	. . .
Tupelo and blackgum	66.6	. . .	12.2	20.2	12.3	8.9	9.0	4.0	. . .
Hard maple	1.9	. . .	1.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Soft maple	24.2	. . .	6.0	2.9	7.3	3.1	. . .	2.3	2.6
Ash	75.0	. . .	12.8	28.6	8.0	11.9	3.8	9.9	. . .
Cottonwood	85.2	. . .	2.8	2.9	16.6	37.4	12.4	13.1	. . .
Black walnut	7.2	. . .	2.0	. . .	3.5	. . .	1.7	. . .	. . .
Black cherry	1.8	. . .	. . .	1.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Willow	40.1	. . .	10.2	4.7	9.6	6.8	2.7	6.1	. . .
American elm	55.3	. . .	12.1	9.0	15.2	4.4	8.4	4.2	2.0
Other elms	79.9	. . .	31.0	24.4	3.9	10.1	2.8	7.7	. . .
Hackberry	26.5	. . .	9.6	5.6	9.5	. . .	1.8	. . .	. . .
Sycamore	86.7	. . .	5.3	15.4	11.4	3.0	19.9	13.0	18.7
Other hardwoods	33.6	. . .	9.9	10.8	3.2	. . .	4.9	4.8	. . .
Total	2,490.9	. . .	617.8	650.6	442.0	309.9	174.6	239.2	56.8
All species	6,066.7	954.2	1,569.5	1,489.2	886.1	503.7	300.2	298.3	65.5

Table 15. *Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species and log grade, east Oklahoma, 1976*

Species	All grades	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
	Million board feet				
Softwood:					
Yellow pines	3,557.3	122.8	434.3	3,000.2	. . .
Cypress	7.4	. . .	.1	7.3	. . .
Redcedar	11.1	11.1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Total	3,575.8	133.9	434.4	3,007.5	. . .
Hardwood:					
Select white and red oaks	409.2	61.8	65.0	178.1	104.3
Other white and red oaks	1,112.4	22.4	131.2	491.1	467.7
Hickory	307.2	15.6	54.2	127.5	109.9
Hard maple	1.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	1.9
Sweetgum	78.1	7.5	9.2	35.9	25.5
Tupelo and blackgum	66.6	8.2	12.4	34.2	11.8
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	84.0	15.0	17.3	44.0	7.7
Other hardwoods	431.5	38.2	89.1	178.4	125.8
Total	2,490.9	168.7	378.4	1,089.2	854.6
All species	6,066.7	302.6	812.8	4,096.7	854.6

Table 16. *Annual growth and removals of growing stock on commercial forest land by species, east Oklahoma, 1975*

Species	Net annual growth	Annual removals
	Million cubic feet	
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	55.4	46.4
Cypress	(1)	. . .
Redcedar	.5	.3
Total	55.9	46.7
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	10.0	1.4
Other white and red oaks	27.9	8.3
Hickory	8.5	2.0
Hard maple	(1)	(1)
Sweetgum	1.3	1.3
Tupelo and blackgum	.7	.4
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	3.4	.9
Other hardwoods	9.1	2.3
Total	60.9	16.6
All species	116.8	63.3

[1]Negligible.

Table 17. *Annual growth and removals of growing stock on commercial forest land by ownership classes and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Oklahoma, 1975*

Ownership class	Net annual growth			Annual removals		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet					
National forest	9.8	6.8	3.0	5.0	4.5	0.5
Other public	8.8	2.9	5.9	1.9	.3	1.6
Forest industry	39.7	27.3	12.4	37.2	34.5	2.7
Farmer and misc. private	58.5	18.9	39.6	19.2	7.4	11.8
All ownerships	116.8	55.9	60.9	63.3	46.7	16.6

Table 18. *Annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land by species, east Oklahoma, 1975*

Species	Net annual growth	Annual removals
	Million board feet	
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	241.6	221.7
Cypress	.1	. .
Redcedar	.5	.8
Total	242.2	222.5
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	30.7	3.7
Other white and red oaks	65.3	28.4
Hickory	13.3	4.6
Hard maple	.1	. . .
Sweetgum	6.0	3.8
Tupelo and blackgum	3.7	1.9
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	4.0	2.0
Other hardwoods	31.9	6.7
Total	155.0	51.1
All species	397.2	273.6

Table 19. *Annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land by ownership classes and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Oklahoma, 1975*

Ownership class	Net annual growth			Annual removals		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million board feet					
National forest	40.1	26.2	13.9	28.2	27.4	0.8
Other public	24.1	7.0	17.1	5.5	1.2	4.3
Forest industry	158.4	133.9	24.5	172.9	165.1	7.8
Farmer and misc. private	174.6	75.1	99.5	67.0	28.8	38.2
All ownerships	397.2	242.2	155.0	273.6	222.5	51.1

Table 20. *Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species, east Oklahoma, 1975*

Species	Growing stock	Sawtimber
	Million cubic feet	*Million board feet*
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	1.9	5.6
Other softwoods	(1)	(1)
Total	1.9	5.6
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	.5	1.7
Other white and red oaks	2.6	7.1
Hickory	1.3	2.5
Hard maple	(1)	.2
Sweetgum	.5	1.5
Tupelo and blackgum	(1)	.2
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	.5	.4
Other hardwoods	2.0	7.1
Total	7.4	20.7
All species	9.3	26.3

[1]Negligible

Table 21. *Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by ownership classes and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Oklahoma, 1975*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet			*Million board feet*		
National forest	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4
Other public	2.1	.2	1.9	5.5	.8	4.7
Forest industry	2.2	1.1	1.1	6.0	3.3	2.7
Farmer and misc. private	4.7	.5	4.2	14.2	1.3	12.9
All ownerships	9.3	1.9	7.4	26.3	5.6	20.7

Table 22. *Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by causes and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Oklahoma, 1975*

Cause of death	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet			*Million board feet*		
Fire	1.2	0.1	1.1	1.0	. . .	1.0
Insects	.3	.3	. . .	1.4	1.4	. . .
Disease	1.4	.1	1.3	4.6	. . .	4.6
Other	4.2	.5	3.7	13.4	1.6	11.8
Unknown	2.2	.9	1.3	5.9	2.6	3.3
All causes	9.3	1.9	7.4	26.3	5.6	20.7

Table 23. *Total output of timber products by product, by type of material used, and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Oklahoma, 1975*

Produce and species group	Standard units	Total output		Roundwood products		Plant byproducts	
		Number	M ft³	Number	M ft³	Number	M ft³
Saw logs:							
Softwood	M fbm[1]	163,479	26,892	157,479	25,905	6,000	987
Hardwood	M fbm[1]	31,870	5,313	31,870	5,313	. . .	. . .
Total	M fbm[1]	195,349	32,205	189,349	31,218	6,000	987
Veneer logs and bolts:							
Softwood	M fbm	32,150	5,289	32,150	5,289	. . .	. . .
Hardwood	M fbm	2,122	356	2,122	356	. . .	. . .
Total	M fbm	34,272	5,645	34,272	5,645	. . .	. . .
Pulpwood:							
Softwood	Std. cords[2]	326,174	26,421	110,453	8,947	215,721	17,474
Hardwood	Std. cords[2]	54,675	4,374	39,275	3,142	15,400	1,232
Total	Std. cords[2]	380,849	30,795	149,728	12,089	231,121	18,706
Poles:							
Softwood	M pieces	189	736	189	736	. . .	. . .
Hardwood		. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Total	M pieces	189	736	189	736	. . .	. . .
Commercial posts (round and split):							
Softwood	M pieces	3,552	2,194	3,552	2,194	. . .	. . .
Hardwood	M pieces	5	3	5	3	. . .	. . .
Total	M pieces	3,557	2,197	3,557	2,197	. . .	. . .
Other[3]:							
Softwood	M ft³	368	368	. . .	. . .	368	368
Hardwood	M ft³	1,695	1,695	858	858	837	837
Total	M ft³	2,063	2,063	858	858	1,205	1,205
Total industrial products:							
Softwood	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	43,071	. . .	18,829
Hardwood	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	9,672	. . .	2,069
Total	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	52,743	. . .	20,898
Noncommercial posts (round and split):							
Softwood	M pieces	140	88	140	88	. . .	. . .
Hardwood	M pieces	158	102	158	102	. . .	. . .
Total	M pieces	298	190	298	190	. . .	. . .
Fuelwood:							
Softwood	Std. cords	66,419	4,981	939	70	[4] 65,480	[4] 4,911
Hardwood	Std. cords	88,787	6,659	79,160	5,937	[4] 9,627	[4] 722
Total	Std. cords	155,206	11,640	80,099	6,007	[4] 75,107	[4] 5,633
All products:							
Softwood	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	43,229	. . .	23,740
Hardwood	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	15,711	. . .	2,791
Total	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	58,940	. . .	26,531

[1] International 1/4-inch rule.
[2] Rough wood basis (for example, chips converted to equivalent standard cords).
[3] Includes chemical wood, handle stock and other minor industrial products.
[4] Additionally, byproducts include material used for livestock bedding, mulch, etc.
Includes plant byproducts used for industrial and domestic fuel.

Table 24. *Output of roundwood products by source and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Oklahoma, 1975*

Product and species group	All sources	Growing-stock trees[1]			Rough and rotten trees[1]	Salvable dead trees[1]	Other sources[2]
		Total	Saw-timber	Pole-timber			
	Thousand cubic feet						
Industrial products:							
Saw logs:							
Softwood	25,905	25,732	25,637	95	32	. . .	141
Hardwood	5,313	5,115	5,109	6	71	124	3
Total	31,218	30,847	30,746	101	103	124	144
Veneer logs and bolts:							
Softwood	5,289	5,253	5,234	19	7	. . .	29
Hardwood	356	350	350	. . .	4	. . .	2
Total	5,645	5,603	5,584	19	11	. . .	31
Pulpwood:							
Softwood	8,947	8,520	5,874	2,646	59	. . .	368
Hardwood	3,142	2,524	1,418	1,106	477	8	133
Total	12,089	11,044	7,292	3,752	536	8	501
Poles:							
Softwood	736	730	646	84	. . .	. . .	6
Hardwood	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Total	736	730	646	84	. . .	. . .	6
Commercial posts (round and split):							
Softwood	2,194	2,000	. . .	2,000	. . .	. . .	194
Hardwood	3	3	1	2	. . .	. . .	. . .
Total	2,197	2,003	1	2,002	. . .	. . .	194
Other:							
Softwood	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Hardwood	858	598	232	366	104	52	104
Total	858	598	232	366	104	52	104
All misc. industrial products:							
Softwood	2,930	2,730	646	2,084	. . .	. . .	200
Hardwood	861	601	233	368	104	52	104
Total	3,791	3,331	879	2,452	104	52	304
All industrial products:							
Softwood	43,071	42,235	37,391	4,844	98	. . .	738
Hardwood	9,672	8,590	7,110	1,480	656	184	242
Total	52,743	50,825	44,501	6,324	754	184	980
Noncommercial posts (round and split):							
Softwood	88	65	12	53	6	5	12
Hardwood	102	75	14	61	7	6	14
Total	190	140	26	114	13	11	26
Fuelwood:							
Softwood	70	41	6	35	11	5	13
Hardwood	5,937	3,447	516	2,931	996	420	1,074
Total	6,007	3,488	522	2,966	1,007	425	1,087
All products:							
Softwood	43,229	42,341	37,409	4,932	115	10	763
Hardwood	15,711	12,112	7,640	4,472	1,659	610	1,330
Total	58,940	54,453	45,049	9,404	1,774	620	2,093

[1]On commercial forest land.

[2]Includes noncommercial forest land, nonforest land such as fence rows, trees less than 5.0 inches in diameter and treetops and limbs.

Table 25. *Timber removals from growing stock on commercial forest land by items and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Oklahoma, 1975*

Item	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Thousand cubic feet		
Roundwood products:			
Saw logs	30,847	25,732	5,115
Veneer logs and bolts	5,603	5,253	350
Pulpwood	11,044	8,520	2,524
Poles	730	730	. . .
Posts	2,143	2,065	78
Other	598	. . .	598
Fuelwood	3,488	41	3,447
All products	54,453	42,341	12,112
Logging residues	6,660	4,370	2,290
Other removals	2,228	. . .	2,228
Total removals	63,341	46,711	16,630

Table 26. *Timber removals from live sawtimber on commercial forest lands by items and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Oklahoma, 1975*

Item	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Thousand board feet		
Roundwood products:			
Saw logs	185,509	155,573	29,936
Veneer logs and bolts	33,820	31,761	2,059
Pulpwood	28,844	23,351	5,493
Poles	3,734	3,734	. . .
Posts	81	64	17
Other	1,057	. . .	1,057
Fuelwood	2,554	31	2,523
All products	255,599	214,514	41,085
Logging residues	12,956	7,937	5,019
Other removals	5,002	. . .	5,002
Total removals	273,557	222,451	51,106

Table 27. *Volume of plant residues by industrial source and type of residue and by softwoods and hardwoods, east Oklahoma, 1975*

Species group and type	All industries	Lumber	Other
	Thousand cubic feet		
Softwood:			
Coarse[1]	184	135	49
Fine[2]	221	120	101
Total	405	255	150
Hardwood:			
Coarse	172	150	22
Fine	293	260	33
Total	465	410	55
All species:			
Coarse	356	285	71
Fine	514	380	134
All types	870	665	205

[1]Unused material suitable for chipping, such as slabs, edgings, and veneer cores.
[2]Unused material not suitable for chipping, such as sawdust and shavings.

ble 28. *Projections of net annual growth, available cut, and inventory of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land, east Oklahoma, 1975-2005*[1]

Item	Growing stock				Sawtimber			
	1975	1985	1995	2005	1975	1985	1995	2005
	Thousand cubic feet				*Thousand board feet*			
twood:								
ut	46,700	59,800	71,000	77,500	222,500	235,000	257,000	253,000
rowth	55,900	65,400	73,700	77,500	242,200	216,000	219,000	221,000
ventory[2]	1,010,400	1,081,500	1,122,000	1,133,500	3,575,800	3,587,000	3,267,000	2,911,000
rdwood:								
ut	16,600	65,600	85,100	102,300	51,100	156,000	178,000	181,000
rowth	60,900	78,900	93,200	102,300	155,000	155,000	155,000	152,000
ventory[2]	1,051,100	1,205,500	1,311,100	1,359,100	2,490,900	2,654,000	2,505,000	2,235,000
al:								
ut	63,300	125,400	156,100	179,800	273,600	391,000	435,000	434,000
owth	116,800	144,300	166,900	179,800	397,200	371,000	374,000	373,000
ventory[2]	2,061,500	2,287,000	2,433,100	2,492,600	6,066,700	6,241,000	5,772,000	5,146,000

sed on the assumption that the cut of growing stock will be in balance with growth by the year 2005, and that forestry progress will continue at rate indicated by recent trends.
ventory as of January 1 of the following year.

Murphy, Paul A.

1977. East Oklahoma forests: trends and outlook. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 20p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-63)

The softwood inventory gained 34 percent from 1966 to 1976 and now totals 1 billion cubic feet; hardwoods increased 4 percent to a total of 1.1 billion cubic feet. The commercial forest area declined 12 percent to 4.3 million acres.

Additional keywords: Timber volume, forest area, timber cut, timber growth.

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Bertelson, D.F.
1977. Oklahoma forest industries, 1976. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. (USDA For. Serv. Resource. Bull. SO-64)

Earles, J.M.
1976. Forest statistics for east Oklahoma counties. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 40 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resource. Bull. SO-62)

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Oklahoma Forest Industries, 1975

DANIEL F. BERTELSON

Southern Forest Experiment Station

FOREWORD

This is the second canvass ever made of all primary forest industries in Oklahoma. The first was made in 1972. Previous surveys — in 1955 and 1965 — covered only forest industries in 17 eastern counties.

Under the supervision of Roger L. Davis, personnel of the Forestry Division of the Oklahoma State Department of Agriculture visited all primary wood-using plants to gather the information. Data were compiled and analyzed by the Renewable Resources Evaluation Unit of the Southern Forest Experiment Station.

This report tabulates total production and shows softwood and hardwood output by county. It also lists names and addresses of all primary forest industries. Plant locations are mapped on page ii.

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service Resource Bulletin SO-64

Oklahoma Forest Industries, 1975

DANIEL F. BERTELSON

Southern Forest Experiment Station

1. *Primary wood using plants in Oklahoma, 1975.*

OKLAHOMA FOREST INDUSTRIES, 1975

Daniel F. Bertelson

DECREASE IN WOOD PRODUCTS

Oklahoma forests supplied 54 million cubic feet of roundwood to forest industries in 1975, a decrease of 16 percent since 1972. Pine made up four-fifths of the total. Saw logs and pulpwood were the major products, accounting for 83 percent of the harvest. Veneer logs accounted for 10 percent, and the remainder was made up mostly of posts (fig. 1). A total of 101 wood-using plants were in operation, as compared to 118 in 1972.

Four counties in the southeast corner of the state produced 93 percent of Oklahoma's timber output. McCurtain County, which has the most wood-using plants, accounted for two-thirds of the total state harvest.

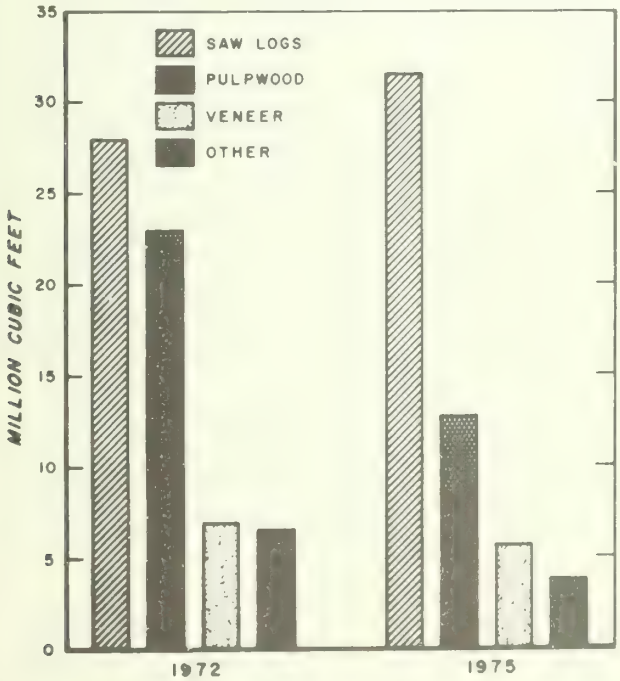

Figure 1. *Output of industrial roundwood, by product, 1972, 1975.*

SAW LOGS

Oklahoma produced 192 million board feet of saw logs in 1975, an increase of 14 percent since 1972. Softwoods made up 82 percent of the total volume. Oaks accounted for two-thirds of the hardwood volume, and the gums were second.

Although saw log production increased since the last canvass, the number of sawmills declined by 20. In 1975, Oklahoma had 83 sawmills in operation, of which 7 were large (cutting at least 3 million board feet annually). Individual mill production ranged from 2,500 board feet to 149 million, with large sawmills processing 87 percent of the lumber. Production by large mills was 92 percent softwood, whereas three-fourths of the logs sawn at small sawmills were hardwoods.

Oklahoma imported 24 million board feet of saw logs in 1975, and exported 8 million board feet to surrounding states. Over one-fourth of the saw logs cut within the State were transported over county lines before being sawn into lumber.

PULPWOOD

Oklahoma forests produced 159 thousand cords of round pulpwood in 1975, which accounted for 24 percent of the State's timber harvest. Although roundwood production was over four times the amount harvested a decade ago, it was less than half the volume cut in the record year of 1973 (fig. 2).

Softwoods (exclusively pine) comprised 70 percent of the total pulpwood harvest, as compared to only 20 percent in 1965. The hardwood species composition has changed significantly in the last decade because new technology and production methods have enabled pulp industries to use a larger amount of firm-textured hardwood species. Thus, oaks accounted for only 13 percent of the

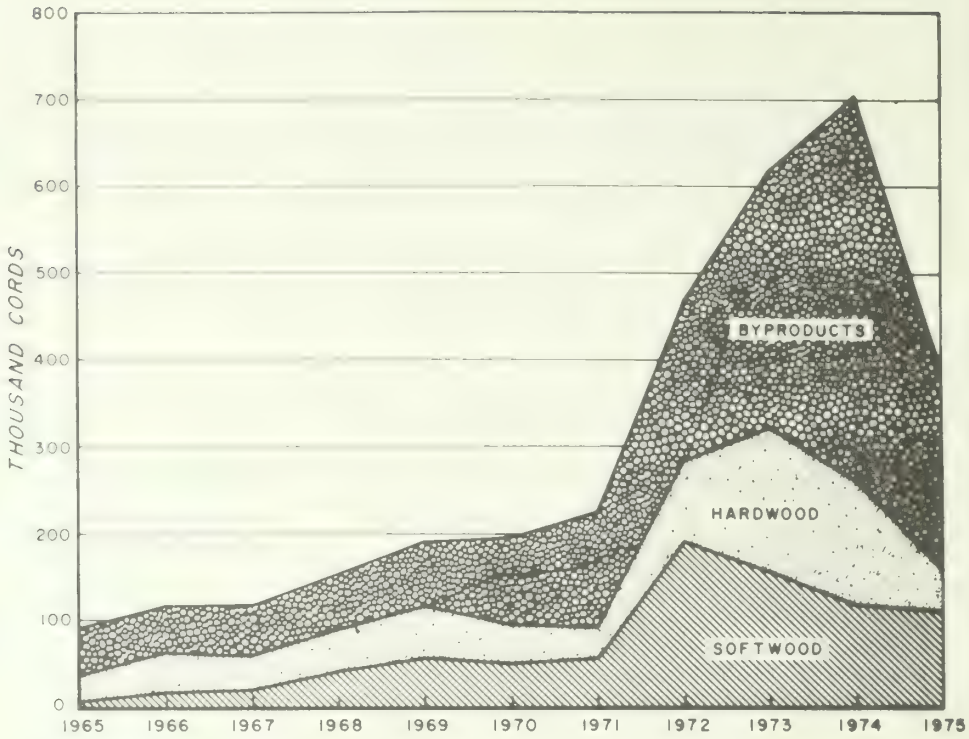

Figure 2. Pulpwood production in Oklahoma, 1965-1975.

1965 hardwood harvest, but in 1975 almost half of the harvest was oak.

Oklahoma imported more pulpwood in 1975 than it harvested. Almost 169 thousand cords were brought into the State, while 46 thousand cords were exported. Pulpmills in Oklahoma processed 282 thousand cords of roundwood, of which only 40 percent came from within the State.

Construction of a new plant, as well as expansion of the existing two facilities, increased Oklahoma's pulping capability from 315 tons per day in 1965 to 2,320 tons in 1975. The sulfate process is used for over half of the wood that is pulped in the State.

In addition to the roundwood volume, the equivalent of 231 thousand cords of Oklahoma plant byproducts were used by pulpmills. Although the use of plant byproducts as a source of pulp fiber declined in 1975, production has quadrupled in the last decade.

OTHER PRODUCTS

Veneer log harvest in 1975 declined 19 percent over 1972. The 1975 harvest totaled 34 million board feet and accounted for 10 percent of the State's production. Oklahoma has one veneer plant, which manufactures southern pine plywood. All hardwood veneer logs are exported to mills in other states.

Most of Oklahoma's remaining timber harvest went into the production of over 3.5 million posts. Other products produced were poles, charcoal, and handlestock.

PLANT RESIDUES

In converting roundwood into primary products, Oklahoma forest industries generated over 27 million cubic feet of various wood residues. Three-fourths of this volume was in coarse items such as slabs, edgings, cull pieces, and other material suitable for conversion into pulp chips. The rest was comprised of finer material such as sawdust and shavings.

Almost 19 million cubic feet of plant byproducts went into the production of pulp. Another 5 million cubic feet were burned for domestic and industrial fuel. And 2 million cubic feet were used for miscellaneous purposes such as charcoal, animal bedding, and soil mulch.

Oklahoma forest industries converted 98 percent of their coarse and 91 percent of their fine wood residues into plant byproducts in 1975. Pulp chips for fiber was the prevalent use of coarse residues; industrial fuel was the main by-

product of the fine residues. Almost two-thirds of the remaining unused one million cubic feet were fine particles.

Over 209 thousand tons of bark were accumulated by Oklahoma forest industries in 1975. Almost 92 percent of this volume was utilized, mostly for industrial fuel. The remaining 17 thousand tons of bark went unused.

Table 1. *Volume of industrial roundwood, 1975*

Product	Volume in standard units				Roundwood volume		
	Standard units	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
					M ft³		
Saw logs	M fbm	192,206	157,479	34,727	31,694	25,905	5,789
Veneer logs	M fbm	34,273	32,150	2,123	5,645	5,289	356
Pulpwood	Std. cords	158,901	110,453	48,448	12,823	8,947	3,876
Poles	M pieces	189	189	...	736	736	...
Posts	M pieces	3,557	3,552	5	2,198	2,195	3
Misc. products[2]	M ft³	858	...	858	858	...	858
Total					53,954	43,072	10,882

[1]International ¼-inch rule.
[2]Includes chemical wood and handlestock.

Table 2. *Industrial roundwood by species, 1975*

Species group	Saw logs	Veneer logs	Pulpwood	Poles	Posts	Miscellaneous products
	M fbm[1]		*Std. cords*	*M pieces*		*M ft³*
Softwood:						
Pines	157,477	32,150	110,453	189	3,542	...
Other softwood	2	...	...	...	10	...
Total	157,479	32,150	110,453	189	3,552	...
Hardwood:						
Black and tupelo gums	567	...	[2] 6,794	...	...	...
Sweetgum	2,827	428	...	...	...	...
Red oaks	15,759	...	[3]23,739	...	1	287
White oaks	6,181	...	...	...	1	230
Other hardwoods	9,393	1,695	17,915	...	3	341
Total	34,727	2,123	48,448	...	5	858
All species	192,206	34,273	158,901	189	3,557	858

[1]International ¼-inch rule.
[2]Black and tupelo combined with sweetgum.
[3]Red and white oaks combined.

...ues produced by primary wood-using plants, 1975

...	All species			Softwood			Hardwood		
...	...	...	Coarse[3]	Total	Fine[2]	Coarse[3]	Total	Fine[2]	Coarse[3]
					M ft³				
Lumber and veneer	27,307	6,435	20,872	23,887	5,182	18,705	3,420	1,253	2,167
Poles and posts	135	...	11	124	124	61	...	...	...
Miscellaneous products	55	33	22	...	...	...	55	33	22
All products	27,547	6,592	20,955	24,072	5,306	18,766	3,475	1,286	2,189

[1]Excludes woodpulp industry.
[2]Fine residues include sawdust, screenings, and other material generally too small for chipping.
[3]Coarse residues include slabs, edgings, trimmings, and other material generally suitable for chipping.

Table 4. *Volume of primary plant byproducts, 1975*[1]

Type of use	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
		M ft³	
Fuel[2]	5,565	4,838	727
Fiber[3]	18,706	17,474	1,232
Other[4]	2,226	1,354	872
Total	26,497	23,666	2,831

[1]Excludes woodpulp industry.
[2]Includes all residues used as fuel by industrial plants and domestic fuel either sold or given away.
[3]Includes all residues used in manufacture of fiber products, such as pulp or hardboard.
[4]Includes residues used as livestock bedding, mulch, and specialty items.

Table 5. *Movement of industrial roundwood by product, 1975*

Product	Unit	Out of State receipts	Logged and remained in State	Logged and shipped out of State	Total receipts	Total production
			Standard units			
Saw logs	M fbm[1]	23,836	183,930	8,276	207,766	192,206
Pulpwood	Std. cords	168,981	113,152	45,749	282,133	158,901
Poles	M pieces	...	121	68	121	189
Posts	M pieces	8	1,080	2,477	1,088	3,557
Misc. products[2]	M ft³	1,022	6,147	356	7,169	6,503

[1]International ¼-inch rule.
[2]Includes veneer, chemical wood, and handlestock.

Table 6. *Saw log production by county, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - - -M *fbm*[1] - - - - - -		
Adair	347	71	276
Atoka	1,684	1,077	607
Bryan	1,257	...	1,257
Cherokee	406	1	405
Choctaw	4,031	2,087	1,944
Coal	55	...	55
Craig	744	...	744
Creek	38	...	38
Delaware	408	...	408
Haskell	591	384	207
Hughes	217	...	217
Latimer	1,682	511	1,171
LeFlore	18,374	15,760	2,614
Lincoln	31	...	31
Logan	63	...	63
McCurtain	126,672	113,094	13,578
McIntosh	175	...	175
Mayes	2,054	...	2,054
Muskogee	4	...	4
Nowata	302	...	302
Okfuskee	62	...	62
Okmulgee	16	...	16
Osage	204	...	204
Ottawa	748	...	748
Pawanee	50	...	50
Payne	50	...	50
Pittsburg	942	10	932
Pontotoc	28	...	28
Pushmataha	29,835	24,484	5,351
Rogers	207	...	207
Seminole	69	...	69
Sequoyah	84	...	84
Tulsa	245	...	245
Wagoner	314	...	314
Washington	217	...	217
All counties	192,206	157,479	34,727

[1]International ¼-inch rule.

Table 7. *Saw log movement, 1975*

County[1]	Logged and remained in county	Outgoing shipments	Incoming shipments	Total log receipts
	- - - - - - - - - - - -*M fbm*[2] - - - - - - - - - - -			
Adair	281	66	36	317
Atoka	630	1,054	77	707
Cherokee	308	98	...	308
Choctaw	2,005	2,026	4,130	6,135
Delaware	396	12	44	440
Haskell	384	207	49	433
Latimer	304	1,378	...	304
LeFlore	6,676	11,698	2,424	9,100
McCurtain	118,833	7,839	55,513	174,346
Ottawa	748	...	1,960	2,708
Pushmataha	5,875	23,960	2,092	7,967
Tulsa	129	116	431	560
Wagoner	314	...	...	314
All other counties	2,753	4,116	1,374	4,127
All counties	139,636	52,570	68,130	207,766

[1]Counties with less than three plants are omitted.
[2]International ¼-inch rule.

Table 8. *Round pulpwood production, 1975*

County[1]	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - -*Standard cords*- - - -		
Blaine	116	...	116
Carter	61	...	61
Choctaw	14,989	10,736	4,253
Cleveland	67	...	67
Garvin	1,081	...	1,081
Hughes	27	...	27
Johnston	62	...	62
LeFlore	26,859	21,457	5,402
Lincoln	4,673	...	4,673
McClain	251	...	251
McCurtain	65,976	55,766	10,210
Mayes	3,116	...	3,116
Okfuskee	1,760	...	1,760
Oklahoma	32	...	32
Okmulgee	82	...	82
Pottawatomie	440	...	440
Pushmataha	38,788	22,494	16,294
Roger Mills	193	...	193
Stephens	285	...	285
Woodward	43	...	43
All counties	158,901	110,453	48,448

[1]Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 9. *Veneer log production by county, 1975*

County	All species
	M fbm[1]
Bryan	1,062
Choctaw	1,444
LeFlore	2,296
McCurtain	24,113
Pushmataha	5,358
All counties	34,273

[1]International ¼-inch rule.

Table 10. *Pole production by county, 1975*

County	All species (softwood)
	M pieces
Choctaw	6
Latimer	4
LeFlore	57
McCurtain	75
Pushmataha	47
All counties	189

Table 11. *Commercial post production by county, 1975*

County	All species
	M pieces
Atoka	10
Choctaw	216
Latimer	83
LeFlore	805
McCurtain	1,873
McIntosh	7
Pittsburg	8
Pushmataha	555
All counties	3,557

Table 12. *Output of miscellaneous products by county, 1975*

County	All species (hardwoods)
	M ft^3
Choctaw	56
Delaware	306
Latimer	14
LeFlore	427
McCurtain	22
Pushmataha	33
All counties	858

[1]Counties with negligible output are omitted.

Table 13. *Industrial roundwood production by county, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
		M ft^3	
Adair	58	12	46
Atoka	285	184	101
Blaine	9	...	9
Bryan	388	...	388
Carter	5	...	5
Cherokee	68	...	68
Choctaw	2,331	1,433	898
Cleveland	5	...	5
Coal	9	...	9
Craig	124	...	124
Creek	6	...	6
Delaware	374	...	374
Garvin	87	...	87
Haskell	98	63	35
Hughes	38	...	38
Johnston	5	...	5
Latimer	360	151	209
LeFlore	6,722	5,428	1,294
Lincoln	379	...	379
Logan	10	...	10
McClain	20	...	20
McCurtain	31,641	28,538	3,103
McIntosh	34	3	31
Mayes	592	...	592
Muskogee	1	...	1
Nowata	50	...	50
Okfuskee	151	...	151
Oklahoma	3	...	3
Okmulgee	9	...	9
Osage	34	...	34
Ottawa	125	...	125
Pawnee	8	...	8
Payne	8	...	8
Pittsburg	162	5	157
Pontotoc	5	...	5
Pottawatomie	35	...	35
Pushmataha	9,484	7,255	2,229
Roger Mills	15	...	15
Rogers	35	...	35
Seminole	12	...	12
Sequoyah	14	...	14
Stephens	23	...	23
Tulsa	41	...	41
Wagoner	52	...	52
Washington	36	...	36
Woodward	3	...	3
All counties	53,954	43,072	10,882

Table 14. *Plant byproducts by county, 1975*

County[1]	All species		Softwood		Hardwood	
	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse
	- - - - - - - - - - *M ft*^{3} - - - - - - - - - -					
Adair	10	19	2	6	8	13
Atoka	25	51	1	2	24	49
Cherokee	9	19	...	...	9	19
Choctaw	212	489	156	376	56	113
Delaware	16	32	...	...	16	32
Haskell	...	12	...	12	...	...
Latimer	2	13	1	7	1	6
LeFlore	188	660	181	470	7	190
McCurtain	5,292	18,545	4,711	17,580	581	965
Ottawa	63	195	...	...	63	195
Pushmataha	132	384	33	124	99	260
Rogers	1	5	...	3	1	2
Tulsa	1	2	...	...	1	2
Wagoner	2	3	...	...	2	3
All other counties	32	83	...	1	32	82
All counties	5,985	20,512	5,085	18,581	900	1,931

[1]Omitted counties have either negligible volume or less than three plants.

Table 15. *Unused plant residues by county, 1975*

County[1]	All species		Softwood		Hardwood	
	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse
	- - - - - - - - - - *M ft*^{3} - - - - - - - - - -					
Adair	1	3	...	...	1	3
Cherokee	2	3	...	...	2	3
Choctaw	33	23	...	...	33	23
Delaware	1	1	...	...	1	1
Haskell	14	13	14	13	...	...
Latimer	9	6	6	5	3	1
LeFlore	113	30	17	20	96	10
McCurtain	96	73	81	41	15	32
Ottawa	35	1	...	...	35	1
Pushmataha	154	135	99	105	55	30
Rogers	5	2	3	...	2	2
Tulsa	19	24	...	...	19	24
Wagoner	9	11	...	...	9	11
All other counties	116	118	1	1	115	117
All counties	607	443	221	185	386	258

[1]Omitted counties have either negligible volume or less than three plants.

Table 16. *Bark used by county, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - - - - *Tons* - - - - - - -		
Adair	128	26	102
Atoka	397	9	388
Cherokee	146	1	145
Choctaw	4,244	3,351	893
Delaware	253	...	253
Latimer	79	66	13
LeFlore	2,807	2,093	714
McCurtain	76,837	68,088	8,749
Ottawa	1,541	...	1,541
Pushmataha	3,797	1,625	2,172
Rogers	393	375	18
Tulsa	22	...	22
Wagoner	36	...	36
Other[1]	100,533	85,462	15,071
All counties	191,213	161,096	30,117

[1]Includes all pulpwood bark and all bark from counties with less than three plants.

Table 17. *Bark unused by county, 1975*

County	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
		Tons	
Adair	39	...	39
Atoka	3	2	1
Cherokee	31	...	31
Choctaw	657	...	657
Delaware	57	...	57
Haskell	159	159	...
Latimer	108	67	41
LeFlore	2,354	1,259	1,095
McCurtain	11,057	10,507	550
Ottawa	16	...	16
Pushmataha	925	663	262
Rogers	27	...	27
Tulsa	301	...	301
Wagoner	144	...	144
Other[1]	1,929	70	1,859
All counties	17,807	12,727	5,080

[1]Includes all bark from counties with less than three plants.

Table 19. *Small sawmills*[1]

County	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[2]
Adair	William Robinson	Watts	Rt. 3, Siloam Springs, Ark.
	Daniel Vaughn	Christie	Rt. 3, Stilwell
	Henry Vaughn	Christie	Rt. 2, Westville
	Ray Vaughn	Christie	Rt. 2, Westville
Atoka	C & W Lumber Co.	Lane	Rt. 1
	Monroe Isom Sawmill	Daisy	Star Rt.
	Smithart Sawmill	Tushka	Rt. 5, Atoka
Bryan	Gray's Sawmill	Durant	Rt. 1, Box 128
Cherokee	Rudy Cisper Sawmill	Peggs	Star Rt.
	Richard Flournoy Sawmill	Park Hill	Rt. 1
	Charley Horn Sawmill	Moody	Box 215B, Tahlequah
	Charles Johnson Sawmill	Welling	Rt. 1
	Raymond Reck Sawmill	Eldon	Rt. 3, Tahlequah
	Norman Shankle Sawmill	Teresita	Rt. 1, Rose
	Bill Woods Sawmill	Peggs	General Delivery
Choctaw	Covington Sawmill	Ft. Towson	Eagletown
	Covington Sawmill	Ft. Towson	Box 444
	Hubert Hall Sawmill	Soper	Box 373, Boswell
	Honeywell Lumber Co.	Boswell	Box 471
Coal	Cameron Sawmill	Coalgate	Rt. 5
Craig	Keith Ingram Sawmill	Miami	Miami
Delaware	Oscar Barnes	Jay	Rt. 1
	Coleman Blevins	Deerlick	Rt. 2, Southwest City, MO
	William Johnson	Topsy	Star Rt., Spavinaw
	Oscar Tyer Sawmill	Kansas	Rt. 4, Siloam Springs, Ark.
Haskell	Bond Sawmill	McCurtain	General Delivery
	Ford Sawmill	Lequire	Rt. 1
	Nunn Sawmill	McCurtain	Rt. 1
Hughes	England Sawmill	Calvin	Star Rt.
	Wetumka Hardwood Mill	Wetumka	516 S. Canadian
Latimer	Sterling Angel Sawmill	Wilburton	107 NE 2nd St.
	Conway Sawmill	Wilburton	914 So. 2nd, McAlester
	Lester Moody Sawmill	Red Oak	Star Rt.
	Tucker Sawmill	Wilburton	Wilburton
Le Flore	Bennett Sawmilling Co.	Wister	Box 348
	Noel Bethel Sawmill	Wister	Rt. 1
	J. W. Cline Sawmill	Honobia	Honobia
	Garner Sawmill	Wister	Box 206
	Montgomery	Heavener	Heavener
Logan	Lee Dodd	Guthrie	Rural Rt.
McCurtain	G. D. Brewer Tie Mill[3]	Valliant	Rt. 1
	T. L. Clouse Sawmill[3]	Broken Bow	Rt. 1, Box 182D
	Davis Bros. Sawmill	Eagletown	Eagletown
	Newman Hamil Tie Mill	Haworth	Rt. 2
	Sullivan Lumber Co.	Haworth	Box 17
	Doyle Watson Tie Mill	Haworth	Rt. 2

Table 18. *Large sawmills*[1]

County	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[2]
Choctaw	Fry Forest Products[3]	Hugo	[illegible]
Le Flore	Burnett Lumber Co.[3]	Heavener	Box 158
McCurtain	Huffman Lumber Co.[3]	Jumper Bypass	Box 808, Idabel
	Reynolds-Wilson Lumber Co.[3]	Idabel	Hiway 70 East
	Smith Lumber Co.	Valliant	Star Rt. 1
	Thomason Lumber Co.[3]	Broken Bow	Box 804
	Weyerhaeuser Co.[3]	Wright City	Box 269

[1]Output of 3 million board feet or more.
[2]Office address specified when different from plant location
[3]Residues chipped and sold to pulpmills.

Table 19. *Small sawmills*[1] (cont.'d)

County	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[2]
Mayes	L. D. Nutter Sawmill	Iron Post	Star Rt. So., Locust Grove
Nowata	C & H Lumber Co.	Nowata	Box 461
Okmulgee	Beaver Handle Mill	Dewar	Rt. 3, Box 117, Henryetta
	Whitlock Sawmill	Henryetta	Rt. 4, Box 46
Ottawa	Roy L. Anderson Sawmill	Afton	Box 210
	Burleson Sawmill	Wyandotte	Rt. 1, Seneca, MO
	Don Cummings Sawmill	Wyandotte	Rt. 1, Seneca, MO
	Prater & Son Sawmill	Wyandotte	Rt. 1, Box 364, Seneca, MO
Payne	John Bingerman	Yale	Rt. 1
Pittsburg	Bill Johnston Sawmill	Indianola	Rt. 1
	Jesse Lott Sawmill	Scipio	Rt. 1, Indianola
Pushmataha	Birchfield Lumber Co.[3]	Antlers	Rt. 2
	Dunham Tie Mill	Antlers	Rt. 1, Box 268
	W. A. Fairless Tie Mill	Antlers	General Delivery
	Fowler Lumber Co.	Clayton	Rt. 10, Box 33A
	G. P. Frederick Sawmill	Moyer	Moyer
	Julian & Hansen Wood Products	Rattan	Box 146
	Henslee Lumber Co.	Antlers	Box 516
	Jackson Lumber Co.	Snow	Star Rt.
	Vipperman Sawmill	Moyer	Star Rt.
Rogers	W. G. Brasier Sawmill	Claremore	Rt. 2
	Cleo Powers Sawmill	Catoosa	Rt. 1, Box 87A
Seminole	Melvin Mullins	Sasaskwa	Rt. 1, Konawa
Sequoyah	Ted Gardenhair	Rocky Point	Rt. 1, Sallisaw
Tulsa	Jim Burt Sawmill	Sperry	Box 710
	John Little Sawmill	Bixby	Rt. 3, Box 33
	Mill Products	Collinsville	815 No. 5th
Wagoner	Ed Gilbert Sawmill	Coweta	Rt. 1, Box 4-1
	Willie Gilbert Sawmill	Coweta	Rt. 1
	Leonard Holloway Sawmill	Wagoner	410 No. Gertrude

[1]Output of less than 3 million board feet.
[2]Office address specified when different from plant location.
[3]Residues chipped and sold to pulpmills.

Table 20. *Other primary forest industries*

County	Firm	Plant	
		Location	Address[1]
		Hugo	Box 392
	Bruner Ivory Handle Co.[3]	Boswell	Box 372
Delaware	Beaver Handle Co.[3]	Topsy	Star Rt., Spavinaw
	Cherokee Forest Industries[4]	Kenwood	Box 119, Tahlequah
Latimer	Cal McCullough Log Cabins[2]	[illegible]	Box 316
Le Flore	Heavener Charcoal[4]	Heavener	Box 146
	Reese Tie Co.-Arkwood, Inc.[2]	Heavener	Box 790, Harrison, Ark.
	Reese Tie Co.-Arkwood, Inc.[2]	Talihina	Box 790, Harrison, Ark.
	Talihina Charcoal[4]	Talihina	Rt. 1
		[illegible]	Drawer A
	Mixon Bros. Wood Preserving Co.[2]	Idabel	Box 307
	Weyerhaeuser Co.[5]	Broken Bow	Box 269, Wright City
	Weyerhaeuser Co.[5]	Valliant	Box 269, Wright City
	Weyerhaeuser Co.[6]	Wright	Box 269
McIntosh	Earl Killingsworth[2]	Checotah	Rt. 2
[illegible]	Georgia-Pacific[5]	Pryor	Box 578
[illegible]	[illegible]	Antlers	Box 188
Rogers	Beaver Log Homes[2]	Claremore	Box 1145

[1]Office address specified when different from plant location.
[2]Post, pole and piling plant.
[3]Handlestock.
[4]Charcoal.
[5]Wood Pulpmill.
[6]Pine Plywood.

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Bertelson, Daniel F.

1977. Oklahoma Forest Industries, 1975. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 14 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resourc. Bull. SO-64)

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Additional keywords: Saw logs, pulpwood, roundwood, residues, industries.

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FOREST STATISTICS FOR NORTH MISSISSIPPI COUNTIES

Prepared by

STAFF OF RENEWABLE RESOURCES
RESEARCH WORK UNIT

Southern Forest Experiment Station

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	Table
SAMPLING ERRORS	1, 2
FOREST RESOURCE CHANGE	3
FOREST AREA IN—	
—acres	4-9
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—cubic meters	35, 36
—board feet	12, 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 28, 32, 33
NUMBER OF TREES	26

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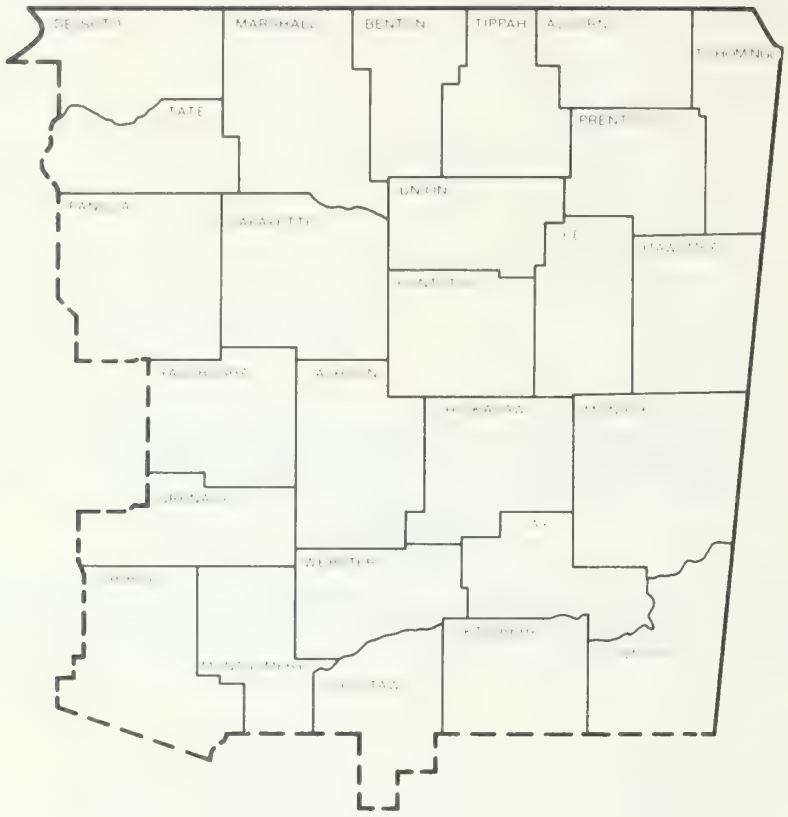

Forest Pesource Regions of North Mississippi

FOREST STATISTICS FOR NORTH MISSISSIPPI COUNTIES

STAFF OF RENEWABLE RESOURCES RESEARCH WORK UNIT

This report tabulates information from a new forest inventory of counties in North Mississippi. The tables are intended for use as source data in compiling estimates for groups of counties. Because the sampling procedure is designed primarily to furnish inventory data for the State as a whole, estimates for individual counties have limited and variable accuracy.

The data on forest acreage and timber volume were secured by a systematic sampling method involving a forest-nonforest classification on aerial photographs and on-the-ground measurements of trees at sample locations. The sample locations were at the intersections of a grid of lines spaced 3 miles apart. At each forested location, 10 small plots were uniformly distributed on an area of about 1 acre.

The sampling errors to which the county area and volume totals are liable (on a probability of two chances out of three) are shown in table 1.

An approximation of sampling errors for groups of counties may be obtained by using the formula:

$$e = \frac{(SE)\sqrt{\text{specified volume or area}}}{\sqrt{\text{volume or area total in question}}}$$

Where: e = Estimated sampling error of the volume or area total in question

SE = Specified sampling error for the State.

The error decreases when data for two or more counties are grouped. Conversely, as data for individual counties are broken down by various subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items. Sampling errors associated with the estimates of the principal timber species in this report are shown in table 2.

Because of differences in standards of tree measurement, direct comparisons cannot be made between the estimates in this report and those from the survey of 1967. In table 3, changes between the two surveys are summarized in terms of current measurement standards.

An interpretive report will be issued when all counties have been inventoried.

Table 1. *Sampling errors*[1] *for forest land and timber volume, 1977*

County	Commercial forest land	Growing stock	Sawtimber
		Percent	
Alcorn	4	10	18
Benton	3	13	19
Calhoun	3	11	16
Carroll	3	10	18
Chickasaw	2	20	24
Choctaw	3	11	18
Clay	4	12	15
DeSoto	3	18	27
Grenada	3	15	24
Itawamba	2	9	13
Lafayette	3	11	18
Lee	2	27	36
Lowndes	3	12	20
Marshall	3	16	20
Monroe	2	10	15
Montgomery	3	14	18
Oktibbeha	2	12	16
Panola	3	16	19
Pontotoc	3	14	21
Prentiss	3	16	23
Tate	4	37	43
Tippah	4	12	19
Tishomingo	3	13	22
Union	4	16	21
Webster	4	11	16
Yalobusha	3	14	17
All counties	0.6	2.7	3.9

[1]By random-sampling formula.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Acceptable trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species that meet specified standards of

Table 2. *Sampling errors for timber volume by species, 1977*

Species	Growing stock	Sawtimber
	Percent	
Softwood:		
Shortleaf pine	6	8
Loblolly pine	8	10
Slash pine	(1)	(1)
Redcedar	19	27
Cypress	44	43
All softwoods	5.0	6.2
Hardwood:		
Select white oaks	10	14
Select red oaks	12	14
Other white oaks	9	12
Other red oaks	6	8
Hickory	9	11
Persimmon	33	(1)
Maple	15	25
Beech	33	40
Sweetgum	8	13
Blackgum	19	21
Other tupelos	46	(1)
White ash	24	(1)
Other ashes	18	32
Sycamore	25	25
Yellow-poplar	14	18
Willow	48	(1)
Black walnut	50	(1)
Black cherry	30	(1)
American elm	21	27
Other elms	17	26
Birch	38	44
Hackberry	36	36
Dogwood	25	—
Other hardwoods	41	(1)
All hardwoods	4.0	5.7
All species	2.7	3.9

[1]Exceeds 50 percent.

size and quality but do not qualify as desirable trees.

Commercial forest land.—Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Desirable trees.—Growing-stock trees that are of commercial species, have no defects in quality for timber products, are of relatively high vigor, and contain no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Forest type.—A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Table 3. *Change[1] in forest resource since 1967*

Item	Chang
	Percen
Commercial forest land	2
Growing-stock volume:	
Softwood	+78
Hardwood	+18
All species	+39
Sawtimber volume:	
Softwood	+93
Hardwood	+27
All species	+53

[1]Based on current measurement standards.

Growing-stock trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species and qualify as desirable or acceptable trees.

Growing-stock volume.—Net volume in cubic feet of growing-stock trees at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Noncommercial species.—Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality which normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Physiographic site.—A classification of forest land according to its suitability for growing certain species groups — pine, upland hardwood, or bottomland hardwood.

Poletimber trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height, but smaller than sawtimber size.

Rotten trees.—Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or prospectively, primarily because of rot.

Rough trees.—Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, now or prospectively, primarily because of roughness or poor form. (Includes all live trees of noncommercial species.)

Sawtimber trees.—Live trees that are of commercial species, contain at least a 12-foot saw log, and meet regional specifications for freedom from defect. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter at breast height and hardwoods at least 11.0 inches.

Sawtimber volume.—Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber in board feet, International 1/4-inch rule.

Site class.—A classification of forest land in

erms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood.

Stand-size class.— A classification of forest land based on the size class of growing-stock trees on the area; that is, sawtimber, poletimber, or sapling and seedling.

Table 4. *Total area, commercial forest land, and proportion of total area, 1977*

County	Total area[1]	Commercial forest	
		Area	Proportion
	- Thousand acres -		*- Percent -*
Alcorn	259.2	142.1	55
Benton	263.7	165.0	63
Calhoun	378.9	196.0	52
Carroll	408.3	204.8	50
Chickasaw	323.8	122.4	38
Choctaw	266.9	196.0	73
Clay	265.0	89.6	34
DeSoto	312.3	73.0	23
Grenada	286.1	136.0	48
Itawamba	346.2	249.1	72
Lafayette	434.5	235.2	54
Lee	291.2	87.6	30
Lowndes	325.1	128.8	40
Marshall	454.4	205.9	45
Monroe	492.2	254.2	52
Montgomery	257.9	168.0	65
Oktibbeha	290.6	159.1	55
Panola	450.6	165.3	37
Pontotoc	320.6	126.0	39
Prentiss	267.5	132.5	50
Tate	263.0	80.1	30
Tippah	297.0	159.0	54
Tishomingo	289.9	191.4	66
Union	270.1	109.8	41
Webster	266.2	160.6	60
Yalobusha	322.6	171.6	53
All counties	8,403.8	4,109.1	49

[1]United States Bureau of the Census, Land and Water Area of the United States.

Table 5. *Commercial forest land by ownership class, 1977*

County	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
	Thousand acres					
Alcorn	142.1	...	0.1	4.9	75.4	61.7
Benton	165.0	51.0	...	...	67.7	46.3
Calhoun	196.0	...	.2	105.0	64.6	26.2
Carroll	204.8	...	5.6	6.4	65.6	127.2
Chickasaw	122.4	25.2	...	14.4	29.5	53.3
Choctaw	196.0	11.0	4.4	44.8	51.7	84.1
Clay	89.6	...	1.0	22.4	23.0	43.2
DeSoto	73.0	...	(1)	...	37.4	35.6
Grenada	136.0	...	9.0	20.4	83.7	22.9
Itawamba	249.1	...	...	58.3	146.7	44.1
Lafayette	235.2	36.9	.2	16.8	51.7	129.6
Lee	87.6	...	.4	...	44.9	42.3
Lowndes	128.8	...	3.3	11.2	23.0	91.3
Marshall	205.9	19.5	.8	...	43.7	141.9
Monroe	254.2	...	4.3	37.2	69.9	142.8
Montgomery	168.0	...	4.5	42.0	67.7	53.8
Oktibbeha	159.1	...	22.0	8.6	44.1	84.4
Panola	165.3	.1	.8	...	89.2	75.2
Pontotoc	126.0	.5	.4	6.0	12.3	106.8
Prentiss	132.5	...	...	10.6	54.3	67.6
Tate	80.1	...	...	...	36.5	43.6
Tippah	159.0	7.7	.1	31.8	103.3	16.1
Tishomingo	191.4	...	4.8	33.0	20.3	133.3
Union	109.8	7.9	...	12.2	25.0	64.7
Webster	160.6	...	4.2	65.7	15.0	75.7
Yalobusha	171.6	18.9	1.7	15.6	122.6	12.8
All counties	4,109.1	178.7	67.8	567.3	1,468.8	1,826.5

[1]Negligible.

Table 6. *Commercial forest land by forest type, 1977*

County	All types	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Thousand acres					
Alcorn	142.1	34.3	9.8	78.4	19.6	...
Benton	165.0	39.6	46.2	66.0	6.6	6.6
Calhoun	196.0	63.0	84.0	49.0	...	...
Carroll	204.8	64.0	25.6	89.6	25.6	...
Chickasaw	122.4	43.2	28.8	50.4	...	...
Choctaw	196.0	72.8	50.4	50.4	22.4	...
Clay	89.6	16.8	...	28.0	44.8	...
DeSoto	73.0	...	7.3	43.8	14.6	7.3
Grenada	136.0	54.4	13.6	54.4	13.6	...
Itawamba	249.1	63.6	58.3	79.5	42.4	5.3
Lafayette	235.2	84.0	61.6	72.8	16.8	...
Lee	87.6	14.6	21.9	36.5	14.6	...
Lowndes	128.8	16.8	11.2	22.4	78.4	...
Marshall	205.9	63.9	28.4	71.0	42.6	...
Monroe	254.2	31.0	55.8	99.2	68.2	...
Montgomery	168.0	48.0	36.0	72.0	12.0	...
Oktibbeha	159.1	43.0	38.7	47.3	30.1	...
Panola	165.3	26.1	8.7	104.4	26.1	...
Pontotoc	126.0	54.0	24.0	42.0	6.0	...
Prentiss	132.5	47.7	21.2	53.0	10.6	...
Tate	80.1	8.9	8.9	53.4	...	8.9
Tippah	159.0	58.3	31.8	58.3	10.6	...
Tishomingo	191.4	66.0	39.6	59.4	26.4	...
Union	109.8	36.6	48.8	24.4	...	...
Webster	160.6	51.1	36.5	65.7	7.3	...
Yalobusha	171.6	31.2	62.4	62.4	15.6	...
All counties	4,109.1	1,132.9	859.5	1,533.7	554.9	28.1

Table 7. *Commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1977*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
	Thousand acres				
Alcorn	142.1	24.5	88.2	29.4	...
Benton	165.0	85.8	39.6	39.6	...
Calhoun	196.0	105.0	42.0	49.0	...
Carroll	204.8	51.2	115.2	38.4	...
Chickasaw	122.4	64.8	21.6	36.0	...
Choctaw	196.0	84.0	84.0	28.0	...
Clay	89.6	44.8	22.4	22.4	...
DeSoto	73.0	43.8	21.9	7.3	...
Grenada	136.0	40.8	47.6	47.6	...
Itawamba	249.1	100.7	116.6	31.8	...
Lafayette	235.2	89.6	106.4	39.2	...
Lee	87.6	21.9	21.9	43.8	...
Lowndes	128.8	50.4	67.2	11.2	...
Marshall	205.9	92.3	63.9	49.7	...
Monroe	254.2	99.2	111.6	43.4	...
Montgomery	168.0	66.0	54.0	48.0	...
Oktibbeha	159.1	86.0	38.7	34.4	...
Panola	165.3	43.5	78.3	43.5	...
Pontotoc	126.0	48.0	42.0	36.0	...
Prentiss	132.5	47.7	47.7	37.1	...
Tate	80.1	17.8	35.6	17.8	8.9
Tippah	159.0	42.4	63.6	53.0	...
Tishomingo	191.4	52.8	79.2	59.4	...
Union	109.8	48.8	36.6	24.4	...
Webster	160.6	80.3	51.1	29.2	...
Yalobusha	171.6	62.4	46.8	57.2	5.2
All counties	4,109.1	1,594.5	1,543.7	956.8	14.1

Table 8. *Commercial forest land by site class, 1977*

County	All classes	165 ft³ or more	120-165 ft³	85-120 ft³	50-85 ft³	Less than 50 ft³
			Thousand acres			
Alcorn	142.1	...	...	53.9	78.4	9.8
Benton	165.0	...	19.8	39.6	99.0	6.6
Calhoun	196.0	...	21.0	133.0	35.0	7.0
Carroll	204.8	6.4	19.2	102.4	70.4	6.4
Chickasaw	122.4	...	14.4	43.2	57.6	7.2
Choctaw	196.0	...	33.6	112.0	50.4	...
Clay	89.6	...	33.6	39.2	16.8	...
DeSoto	73.0	...	...	29.2	43.8	...
Grenada	136.0	...	...	95.2	40.8	...
Itawamba	249.1	...	15.9	116.6	111.3	5.3
Lafayette	235.2	...	5.6	117.6	95.2	16.8
Lee	87.6	...	21.9	36.5	21.9	7.3
Lowndes	128.8	5.6	22.4	67.2	33.6	...
Marshall	205.9	...	14.2	113.6	78.1	...
Monroe	254.2	6.2	24.8	136.4	80.6	6.2
Montgomery	168.0	...	6.0	72.0	78.0	12.0
Oktibbeha	159.1	...	21.5	68.8	60.2	8.6
Panola	165.3	...	...	104.4	60.9	...
Pontotoc	126.0	6.0	42.0	72.0	6.0	...
Prentiss	132.5	...	10.6	31.8	79.5	10.6
Tate	80.1	...	...	17.8	62.3	...
Tippah	159.0	...	...	42.4	100.7	15.9
Tishomingo	191.4	...	46.2	92.4	52.8	...
Union	109.8	...	...	24.4	73.2	12.2
Webster	160.6	...	7.3	51.1	94.9	7.3
Yalobusha	171.6	10.4	26.0	78.0	57.2	...
All counties	4,109.1	34.6	406.0	1,890.7	1,638.6	139.2

Table 9. *Commercial forest land by physiographic site class, 1977*

County	All sites	Pine	Upland hardwood	Bottomland hardwood
	Thousand acres			
Alcorn	142.1	122.5	...	19.6
Benton	165.0	132.0	19.8	13.2
Calhoun	196.0	182.0	14.0	...
Carroll	204.8	166.4	12.8	25.6
Chickasaw	122.4	100.8	21.6	...
Choctaw	196.0	173.6	...	22.4
Clay	89.6	39.2	5.6	44.8
DeSoto	73.0	51.1	...	21.9
Grenada	136.0	122.4	...	13.6
Itawamba	249.1	196.1	...	53.0
Lafayette	235.2	207.2	11.2	16.8
Lee	87.6	51.1	21.9	14.6
Lowndes	128.8	39.2	...	89.6
Marshall	205.9	127.8	28.4	49.7
Monroe	254.2	179.8	6.2	68.2
Montgomery	168.0	150.0	6.0	12.0
Oktibbeha	159.1	120.4	4.3	34.4
Panola	165.3	60.9	78.3	26.1
Pontotoc	126.0	114.0	6.0	6.0
Prentiss	132.5	121.9	...	10.6
Tate	80.1	62.3	8.9	8.9
Tippah	159.0	148.4	...	10.6
Tishomingo	191.4	165.0	...	26.4
Union	109.8	97.6	12.2	...
Webster	160.6	138.7	14.6	7.3
Yalobusha	171.6	156.0	...	15.6
All counties	4,109.1	3,226.4	271.8	610.9

Table 10. *Cordage of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1977*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Thousand cords							
Alcorn	1,578	523	523	...	1,055	688	122	245
Benton	2,842	911	906	5	1,931	1,170	237	524
Calhoun	2,737	1,894	1,878	16	843	540	131	172
Carroll	2,533	1,067	1,038	29	1,466	729	367	370
Chickasaw	1,624	805	794	11	819	492	188	139
Choctaw	3,102	1,926	1,921	5	1,176	746	239	191
Clay	1,120	235	230	5	885	460	118	307
DeSoto	1,152	64	17	47	1,088	498	190	400
Grenada	1,375	457	457	...	918	530	236	152
Itawamba	3,983	1,749	1,736	13	2,234	1,057	507	670
Lafayette	3,076	1,480	1,457	23	1,596	1,027	306	263
Lee	768	169	169	...	599	368	85	146
Lowndes	2,001	611	472	139	1,390	730	388	272
Marshall	2,246	1,073	1,066	7	1,173	330	262	581
Monroe	4,186	1,499	1,496	3	2,687	1,345	678	664
Montgomery	2,174	1,128	1,124	4	1,046	673	145	228
Oktibbeha	2,218	881	868	13	1,337	794	189	354
Panola	2,204	585	576	9	1,619	913	348	358
Pontotoc	1,440	647	642	5	793	499	137	157
Prentiss	1,921	840	824	16	1,081	537	250	294
Tate	914	115	95	20	799	255	108	436
Tippah	1,904	808	801	7	1,096	664	141	291
Tishomingo	2,397	1,103	1,099	4	1,294	647	254	393
Union	1,272	475	475	...	797	436	158	203
Webster	2,528	1,124	1,089	35	1,404	1,072	104	228
Yalobusha	1,888	975	966	9	913	600	125	188
All counties	55,183	23,144	22,719	425	32,039	17,800	6,013	8,226

Table 11. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1977*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million cubic feet							
Alcorn	109.9	39.2	39.2	...	70.7	46.1	8.2	16.4
Benton	197.7	68.3	67.9	0.4	129.4	78.4	15.9	35.1
Calhoun	198.6	142.1	140.9	1.2	56.5	36.2	8.8	11.5
Carroll	178.2	80.0	77.8	2.2	98.2	48.8	24.6	24.8
Chickasaw	115.3	60.4	59.6	.8	54.9	33.0	12.6	9.3
Choctaw	223.3	144.5	144.1	.4	78.8	50.0	16.0	12.8
Clay	76.9	17.6	17.2	.4	59.3	30.8	7.9	20.6
DeSoto	77.7	4.8	1.3	3.5	72.9	33.4	12.7	26.8
Grenada	95.8	34.3	34.3	...	61.5	35.5	15.8	10.2
Itawamba	280.9	131.2	130.2	1.0	149.7	70.8	34.0	44.9
Lafayette	217.9	111.0	109.3	1.7	106.9	68.8	20.5	17.6
Lee	52.8	12.7	12.7	...	40.1	24.6	5.7	9.8
Lowndes	138.9	45.8	35.4	10.4	93.1	48.9	26.0	18.2
Marshall	159.1	80.5	80.0	.5	78.6	22.1	17.6	38.9
Monroe	292.4	112.4	112.2	.2	180.0	90.1	45.4	44.5
Montgomery	154.7	84.6	84.3	.3	70.1	45.1	9.7	15.3
Oktibbeha	155.7	66.1	65.1	1.0	89.6	53.2	12.7	23.7
Panola	152.4	43.9	43.2	.7	108.5	61.2	23.3	24.0
Pontotoc	101.6	48.5	48.1	.4	53.1	33.4	9.2	10.5
Prentiss	135.4	63.0	61.8	1.2	72.4	36.0	16.7	19.7
Tate	62.1	8.6	7.1	1.5	53.5	17.1	7.2	29.2
Tippah	134.0	60.6	60.1	.5	73.4	44.5	9.4	19.5
Tishomingo	169.4	82.7	82.4	.3	86.7	43.4	17.0	26.3
Union	89.0	35.6	35.6	...	53.4	29.2	10.6	13.6
Webster	178.4	84.3	81.7	2.6	94.1	71.8	7.0	15.3
Yalobusha	134.3	73.1	72.4	.7	61.2	40.2	8.4	12.6
All counties	3,882.4	1,735.8	1,703.9	31.9	2,146.6	1,192.6	402.9	551.1

Table 12. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group, 1977*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Million board feet							
Alcorn	255.1	113.4	113.4	...	141.7	113.2	9.4	19.1
Benton	696.6	265.6	264.2	1.4	431.0	292.1	44.1	94.8
Calhoun	642.5	494.5	494.5	...	148.0	114.7	10.2	23.1
Carroll	471.6	178.0	169.4	8.6	293.6	161.7	38.2	93.7
Chickasaw	361.9	212.8	209.3	3.5	149.1	96.9	22.5	29.7
Choctaw	696.4	557.8	557.8	...	138.6	99.2	15.6	23.8
Clay	243.6	62.1	62.1	...	181.5	102.1	13.0	66.4
DeSoto	262.5	20.2	2.4	17.8	242.3	136.2	42.8	63.3
Grenada	255.2	70.9	70.9	...	184.3	113.2	44.5	26.6
Itawamba	802.9	437.6	432.0	5.6	365.3	155.4	67.9	142.0
Lafayette	696.5	369.5	366.3	3.2	327.0	238.6	39.2	49.2
Lee	159.0	50.2	50.2	...	108.8	72.5	10.9	25.4
Lowndes	371.0	154.7	112.7	42.0	216.3	127.1	41.9	47.3
Marshall	510.7	265.6	264.6	1.0	245.1	92.3	38.5	114.3
Monroe	922.9	497.9	497.9	...	425.0	234.0	64.6	126.4
Montgomery	494.0	291.4	290.5	.9	202.6	132.8	15.4	54.4
Oktibbeha	567.8	268.7	266.1	2.6	299.1	186.7	31.5	80.9
Panola	362.4	81.2	78.4	2.8	281.2	175.3	49.6	56.3
Pontotoc	290.6	170.5	169.2	1.3	120.1	79.7	15.5	24.9
Prentiss	420.5	204.0	204.0	...	216.5	118.2	40.0	58.3
Tate	150.7	7.9	6.4	1.5	142.8	45.4	22.8	74.6
Tippah	318.0	141.8	140.1	1.7	176.2	105.1	15.4	55.7
Tishomingo	403.1	192.8	192.2	.6	210.3	81.1	49.4	79.8
Union	193.9	73.3	73.3	...	120.6	70.4	18.7	31.5
Webster	562.1	262.3	257.2	5.1	299.8	236.8	15.1	47.9
Yalobusha	393.9	233.2	232.3	.9	160.7	113.1	16.6	31.0
All counties	11,505.4	5,677.9	5,577.4	100.5	5,827.5	3,493.8	793.3	1,540.4

Table 13. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species group and diameter class, 1977*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood		
		Total	9.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up	Total	11.0-14.9 inches	15.0 inches and up
	Million board feet						
Alcorn	255.1	113.4	79.5	33.9	141.7	85.7	56.0
Benton	696.6	265.6	189.5	76.1	431.0	216.3	214.7
Calhoun	642.5	494.5	412.4	82.1	148.0	97.7	50.3
Carroll	471.6	178.0	155.1	22.9	293.6	104.2	189.4
Chickasaw	361.9	212.8	175.4	37.4	149.1	79.6	69.5
Choctaw	696.4	557.8	385.0	172.8	138.6	88.9	49.7
Clay	243.6	62.1	29.7	32.4	181.5	85.9	95.6
DeSoto	262.5	20.2	12.8	7.4	242.3	119.5	122.8
Grenada	255.2	70.9	63.3	7.6	184.3	60.0	124.3
Itawamba	802.9	437.6	347.9	89.7	365.3	168.6	196.7
Lafayette	696.5	369.5	211.8	157.7	327.0	154.7	172.3
Lee	159.0	50.2	28.3	21.9	108.8	47.9	60.9
Lowndes	371.0	154.7	71.0	83.7	216.3	98.5	117.8
Marshall	510.7	265.6	220.6	45.0	245.1	124.2	120.9
Monroe	922.9	497.9	379.4	118.5	425.0	214.7	210.3
Montgomery	494.0	291.4	189.4	102.0	202.6	113.0	89.6
Oktibbeha	567.8	268.7	177.7	91.0	299.1	127.0	172.1
Panola	362.4	81.2	68.3	12.9	281.2	158.9	122.3
Pontotoc	290.6	170.5	137.8	32.7	120.1	85.2	34.9
Prentiss	420.5	204.0	153.6	50.4	216.5	94.7	121.8
Tate	150.7	7.9	7.9	...	142.8	74.6	68.2
Tippah	318.0	141.8	117.1	24.7	176.2	104.7	71.5
Tishomingo	403.1	192.8	161.8	31.0	210.3	119.5	90.8
Union	193.9	73.3	73.3	...	120.6	54.7	65.9
Webster	562.1	262.3	198.2	64.1	299.8	145.0	154.8
Yalobusha	393.9	233.2	177.8	55.4	160.7	68.2	92.5
All counties	11,505.4	5,677.9	4,224.6	1,453.3	5,827.5	2,891.9	2,935.6

Table 14. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1977*

County	All types	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million cubic feet			
Alcorn	39.2	27.4	2.4	8.9	0.5	...
Benton	68.3	44.3	19.5	4.5	...	...
Calhoun	142.1	90.3	45.0	6.8	...	...
Carroll	80.0	61.4	7.2	9.9	1.5	...
Chickasaw	60.4	45.8	12.2	2.4	...	...
Choctaw	144.5	97.8	31.3	12.6	2.8	...
Clay	17.6	15.6	...	.6	1.4	...
DeSoto	4.8	...	...	1.8	...	3.0
Grenada	34.3	27.8	2.8	3.7	...	...
Itawamba	131.2	84.1	37.8	7.6	1.7	...
Lafayette	111.0	60.1	28.2	22.1	.6	...
Lee	12.7	2.5	10.2	...	...	...
Lowndes	45.8	20.4	8.8	2.6	14.0	...
Marshall	80.5	70.7	5.7	4.1	...	...
Monroe	112.4	51.2	41.1	15.0	5.1	...
Montgomery	84.6	58.3	19.1	6.8	.4	...
Oktibbeha	66.1	35.1	24.8	3.1	3.1	...
Panola	43.9	38.7	...	4.5	.7	...
Pontotoc	48.5	34.5	12.2	1.8	...	...
Prentiss	63.0	52.8	4.9	5.3	...	...
Tate	8.6	2.7	4.8	1.1	...	...
Tippah	60.6	42.3	10.1	8.2	...	...
Tishomingo	82.7	52.2	20.7	9.5	.3	...
Union	35.6	22.9	9.3	3.4	...	...
Webster	84.3	53.6	21.4	6.9	2.4	...
Yalobusha	73.1	38.7	29.5	4.9	...	...
All counties	1,735.8	1,131.2	409.0	158.1	34.5	3.0

Table 15. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1977*

County	All types	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million cubic feet			
Alcorn	70.7	4.5	0.2	48.9	17.1	...
Benton	129.4	5.8	19.9	87.0	11.9	4.8
Calhoun	56.5	11.1	26.7	18.7	...	...
Carroll	98.2	10.2	7.2	63.1	17.7	...
Chickasaw	54.9	2.4	17.5	35.0	...	...
Choctaw	78.8	13.7	20.5	32.9	11.7	...
Clay	59.3	3.6	...	29.9	25.8	...
DeSoto	72.9	...	4.4	37.8	23.6	7.1
Grenada	61.5	6.0	9.8	25.7	20.0	...
Itawamba	149.7	11.1	28.4	55.1	52.8	2.3
Lafayette	106.9	9.5	25.0	65.2	7.2	...
Lee	40.1	...	10.6	13.8	15.7	...
Lowndes	93.1	1.7	10.9	11.5	69.0	...
Marshall	78.6	6.0	8.4	27.7	36.5	...
Monroe	180.0	8.2	29.9	65.3	76.6	...
Montgomery	70.1	7.8	13.4	43.8	5.1	...
Oktibbeha	89.6	3.4	9.4	36.6	40.2	...
Panola	108.5	5.8	2.9	68.9	30.9	...
Pontotoc	53.1	7.4	11.7	25.7	8.3	...
Prentiss	72.4	6.2	4.9	36.4	24.9	...
Tate	53.5	...	2.1	38.4	...	13.0
Tippah	73.4	8.5	8.9	48.8	7.2	...
Tishomingo	86.7	2.3	16.3	35.8	32.3	...
Union	53.4	7.3	22.0	24.1	...	...
Webster	94.1	5.5	14.1	73.4	1.1	...
Yalobusha	61.2	4.5	14.9	34.8	7.0	...
All counties	2,146.6	152.5	340.0	1,084.3	542.6	27.2

Table 16. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1977*

County	All types	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
			Million board feet			
Alcorn	113.4	77.1	7.2	27.0	2.1	...
Benton	265.6	180.0	70.2	15.4	...	...
Calhoun	494.5	316.2	166.5	11.8	...	...
Carroll	178.0	125.3	10.0	37.2	5.5	...
Chickasaw	212.8	166.8	36.0	10.0	...	...
Choctaw	557.8	366.5	144.3	34.9	12.1	...
Clay	62.1	58.6	...	...	3.5	...
DeSoto	20.2	...	...	4.3	...	15.9
Grenada	70.9	50.9	8.4	11.6	...	...
Itawamba	437.6	274.7	124.5	28.0	10.4	...
Lafayette	369.5	124.3	129.3	112.7	3.2	...
Lee	50.2	10.0	40.2	...	...	...
Lowndes	154.7	37.5	45.3	6.2	65.7	...
Marshall	265.6	228.6	21.3	15.7	...	...
Monroe	497.9	216.5	192.2	63.5	25.7	...
Montgomery	291.4	194.8	76.0	20.6	...	...
Oktibbeha	268.7	135.8	103.9	12.7	16.3	...
Panola	81.2	54.1	...	24.3	2.8	...
Pontotoc	170.5	123.5	43.8	3.2	...	...
Prentiss	204.0	188.0	3.5	12.5	...	...
Tate	7.9	6.4	...	1.5	...	...
Tippah	141.8	81.3	26.3	34.2	...	...
Tishomingo	192.8	118.3	39.4	34.1	1.0	...
Union	73.3	49.5	16.6	7.2	...	...
Webster	262.3	152.9	80.3	19.5	9.6	...
Yalobusha	233.2	110.9	111.0	11.3	...	...
All counties	5,677.9	3,448.5	1,496.2	559.4	157.9	15.9

Table 17. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by forest type, 1977*

County	All types	Loblolly-shortleaf pine	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash cottonwood
	Million board feet					
Alcorn	141.7	10.3	...	93.0	38.4	...
Benton	431.0	7.4	31.4	337.5	38.1	16.6
Calhoun	148.0	28.7	66.5	52.8	...	...
Carroll	293.6	18.2	4.7	235.7	35.0	...
Chickasaw	149.1	2.9	39.8	106.4	...	...
Choctaw	138.6	22.6	43.0	49.1	23.9	...
Clay	181.5	5.2	...	90.1	86.2	...
DeSoto	242.3	...	11.0	126.1	94.0	11.2
Grenada	184.3	13.8	11.5	66.1	92.9	...
Itawamba	365.3	20.3	44.0	128.2	171.4	1.4
Lafayette	327.0	28.4	71.7	209.6	17.3	...
Lee	108.8	...	18.6	44.8	45.4	...
Lowndes	216.3	6.0	26.7	19.1	164.5	...
Marshall	245.1	9.7	28.6	111.3	95.5	...
Monroe	425.0	23.2	61.8	144.4	195.6	...
Montgomery	202.6	18.4	24.4	146.9	12.9	...
Oktibbeha	299.1	5.5	24.4	104.9	164.3	...
Panola	281.2	27.9	12.3	176.2	64.8	...
Pontotoc	120.1	12.1	26.6	50.4	31.0	...
Prentiss	216.5	15.9	3.5	92.3	104.8	...
Tate	142.8	...	6.8	99.7	...	36.3
Tippah	176.2	15.7	25.4	115.5	19.6	...
Tishomingo	210.3	2.4	22.1	77.9	107.9	...
Union	120.6	9.7	56.5	54.4	...	...
Webster	299.8	8.9	39.4	245.5	6.0	...
Yalobusha	160.7	6.2	45.5	94.0	15.0	...
All counties	5,827.5	319.4	746.2	3,071.9	1,624.5	65.5

Table 18. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1977*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million cubic feet		
Alcorn	39.2	16.5	18.8	3.9	...
Benton	68.3	43.1	17.1	8.1	...
Calhoun	142.1	104.5	23.9	13.7	...
Carroll	80.0	17.8	59.4	2.8	...
Chickasaw	60.4	50.4	3.5	6.5	...
Choctaw	144.5	102.0	41.1	1.4	...
Clay	17.6	6.6	5.9	5.1	...
DeSoto	4.8	1.0	3.8	...	...
Grenada	34.3	4.3	23.0	7.0	...
Itawamba	131.2	77.8	48.1	5.3	...
Lafayette	111.0	60.8	46.4	3.8	...
Lee	12.7	5.5	3.0	4.2	...
Lowndes	45.8	27.7	17.9	.2	...
Marshall	80.5	40.9	38.5	1.1	...
Monroe	112.4	78.3	26.9	7.2	...
Montgomery	84.6	52.4	28.4	3.8	...
Oktibbeha	66.1	54.5	9.5	2.1	...
Panola	43.9	13.2	30.7	...	...
Pontotoc	48.5	28.4	15.3	4.8	...
Prentiss	63.0	33.8	22.1	7.1	...
Tate	8.6	...	8.3	.3	...
Tippah	60.6	23.4	32.0	5.2	...
Tishomingo	82.7	33.1	42.5	7.1	...
Union	35.6	22.1	12.5	1.0	...
Webster	84.3	45.1	29.1	10.1	...
Yalobusha	73.1	48.2	18.3	6.6	...
All counties	1,735.8	991.4	626.0	118.4	...

Table 19. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1977*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million cubic feet		
Alcorn	70.7	9.4	57.4	3.9	...
Benton	129.4	95.4	29.9	4.1	...
Calhoun	56.5	37.6	15.2	3.7	...
Carroll	98.2	41.2	48.5	8.5	...
Chickasaw	54.9	33.4	16.7	4.8	...
Choctaw	78.8	37.0	38.6	3.2	...
Clay	59.3	43.6	13.8	1.9	...
DeSoto	72.9	51.5	17.0	4.4	...
Grenada	61.5	38.0	19.5	4.0	...
Itawamba	149.7	71.3	74.7	3.7	...
Lafayette	106.9	63.8	39.6	3.5	...
Lee	40.1	25.6	9.6	4.9	...
Lowndes	93.1	39.9	48.8	4.4	...
Marshall	78.6	52.9	21.1	4.6	...
Monroe	180.0	77.9	95.4	6.7	...
Montgomery	70.1	40.0	24.4	5.7	...
Oktibbeha	89.6	65.1	23.3	1.2	...
Panola	108.5	53.3	46.4	8.8	...
Pontotoc	53.1	36.0	12.6	4.5	...
Prentiss	72.4	47.0	19.8	5.6	...
Tate	53.5	24.9	27.2	1.4	...
Tippah	73.4	25.5	34.4	13.5	...
Tishomingo	86.7	49.0	27.7	10.0	...
Union	53.4	23.4	24.6	5.4	...
Webster	94.1	58.5	32.0	3.6	...
Yalobusha	61.2	35.0	15.1	11.1	...
All counties	2,146.6	1,176.2	833.3	137.1	...

Table 20. *Sawtimber volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1977*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million board feet		
Alcorn	113.4	61.3	43.3	8.8	...
Benton	265.6	230.2	20.4	15.0	...
Calhoun	494.5	417.0	39.2	38.3	...
Carroll	178.0	67.5	102.0	8.5	...
Chickasaw	212.8	181.7	11.3	19.8	...
Choctaw	557.8	461.1	94.3	2.4	...
Clay	62.1	25.1	12.4	24.6	...
DeSoto	20.2	4.3	15.9	...	...
Grenada	70.9	14.6	36.4	19.9	...
Itawamba	437.6	287.1	130.3	20.2	...
Lafayette	369.5	294.4	67.0	8.1	...
Lee	50.2	26.1	8.2	15.9	...
Lowndes	154.7	129.5	24.1	1.1	...
Marshall	265.6	168.2	95.3	2.1	...
Monroe	497.9	379.4	88.0	30.5	...
Montgomery	291.4	209.6	72.2	9.6	...
Oktibbeha	268.7	235.9	31.8	1.0	...
Panola	81.2	35.2	46.0	...	...
Pontotoc	170.5	123.4	37.9	9.2	...
Prentiss	204.0	142.2	49.1	12.7	...
Tate	7.9	...	7.9	...	...
Tippah	141.8	89.2	38.2	14.4	...
Tishomingo	192.8	109.5	78.5	4.8	...
Union	73.3	49.2	24.1	...	...
Webster	262.3	170.3	68.3	23.7	...
Yalobusha	233.2	171.6	42.5	19.1	...
All counties	5,677.9	4,083.6	1,284.6	309.7	...

Table 21. *Sawtimber volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by stand-size class, 1977*

County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked areas
			Million board feet		
Alcorn	141.7	41.0	93.9	6.8	...
Benton	431.0	354.7	63.3	13.0	...
Calhoun	148.0	111.5	27.3	9.2	...
Carroll	293.6	179.6	84.9	29.1	...
Chickasaw	149.1	120.3	21.7	7.1	...
Choctaw	138.6	92.8	45.8	...	...
Clay	181.5	151.2	25.2	5.1	...
DeSoto	242.3	202.7	28.6	11.0	...
Grenada	184.3	144.9	33.1	6.3	...
Itawamba	365.3	255.6	103.5	6.2	...
Lafayette	327.0	239.1	79.0	8.9	...
Lee	108.8	93.7	6.9	8.2	...
Lowndes	216.3	139.0	71.1	6.2	...
Marshall	245.1	198.5	33.5	13.1	...
Monroe	425.0	246.6	161.8	16.6	...
Montgomery	202.6	141.4	44.5	16.7	...
Oktibbeha	299.1	253.1	43.1	2.9	...
Panola	281.2	164.5	96.2	20.5	...
Pontotoc	120.1	106.2	5.3	8.6	...
Prentiss	216.5	183.1	29.6	3.8	...
Tate	142.8	69.1	71.1	2.6	...
Tippah	176.2	87.4	67.1	21.7	...
Tishomingo	210.3	166.1	32.9	11.3	...
Union	120.6	69.1	46.0	5.5	...
Webster	299.8	221.3	62.0	16.5	...
Yalobusha	160.7	114.3	27.3	19.1	...
All counties	5,827.5	4,146.8	1,404.7	276.0	...

Table 22. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by physiographic site class and species group, 1977*

County	All sites	Pine		Upland hardwood		Bottomland hardwood	
		Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet						
Alcorn	109.9	38.7	53.6	...	...	0.5	17.1
Benton	197.7	68.3	75.7	...	37.0	...	16.7
Calhoun	198.6	141.5	45.2	0.6	11.3	...	...
Carroll	178.2	78.5	64.9	...	15.6	1.5	17.7
Chickasaw	115.3	60.4	29.7	...	25.2	...	...
Choctaw	223.3	141.7	67.1	...	...	2.8	11.7
Clay	76.9	16.2	25.9	...	7.6	1.4	25.8
DeSoto	77.7	1.8	42.2	...	...	3.0	30.7
Grenada	95.8	34.3	41.5	...	...	...	20.0
Itawamba	280.9	129.5	94.6	...	...	1.7	55.1
Lafayette	217.9	110.4	93.3	....	6.4	.6	7.2
Lee	52.8	12.7	11.8	...	12.6	...	15.7
Lowndes	138.9	22.0	17.9	...	...	23.8	75.2
Marshall	159.1	67.0	30.2	.2	9.5	13.3	38.9
Monroe	292.4	107.3	100.4	...	3.0	5.1	76.6
Montgomery	154.7	83.9	64.7	.3	.3	.4	5.1
Oktibbeha	155.7	51.3	46.0	...	3.3	14.8	40.3
Panola	152.4	43.2	20.4	...	57.2	.7	30.9
Pontotoc	101.6	48.5	36.0	...	8.8	...	8.3
Prentiss	135.4	63.0	47.5	...	...	...	24.9
Tate	62.1	8.6	17.7	...	22.8	...	13.0
Tippah	134.0	60.6	66.2	...	...	...	7.2
Tishomingo	169.4	82.4	54.4	...	...	.3	32.3
Union	89.0	35.6	41.8	...	11.6	...	...
Webster	178.4	81.0	64.5	.9	28.5	2.4	1.1
Yalobusha	134.3	73.1	54.2	...	...	...	7.0
All counties	3,882.4	1,661.5	1,307.4	2.0	260.7	72.3	578.5

Table 23. *Growing-stock volume of softwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1977*

County	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
	Million cubic feet				
Alcorn	39.2	13.9	25.3	20.7	4.6
Benton	68.3	20.2	48.1	44.4	3.7
Calhoun	142.1	36.9	105.2	87.0	18.2
Carroll	80.0	41.5	38.5	33.5	5.0
Chickasaw	60.4	13.3	47.1	42.2	4.9
Choctaw	144.5	35.7	108.8	96.8	12.0
Clay	17.6	5.2	12.4	11.3	1.1
DeSoto	4.8	1.0	3.8	3.4	.4
Grenada	34.3	17.4	16.9	14.5	2.4
Itawamba	131.2	45.2	86.0	76.5	9.5
Lafayette	111.0	40.0	71.0	62.5	8.5
Lee	12.7	2.1	10.6	9.0	1.6
Lowndes	45.8	11.9	33.9	28.1	5.8
Marshall	80.5	26.9	53.6	45.6	8.0
Monroe	112.4	18.3	94.1	83.5	10.6
Montgomery	84.6	23.5	61.1	53.2	7.9
Oktibbeha	66.1	12.9	53.2	47.2	6.0
Panola	43.9	25.6	18.3	15.2	3.1
Pontotoc	48.5	12.7	35.8	31.7	4.1
Prentiss	63.0	21.7	41.3	37.7	3.6
Tate	8.6	6.6	2.0	1.6	.4
Tippah	60.6	28.3	32.3	25.1	7.2
Tishomingo	82.7	40.6	42.1	34.4	7.7
Union	35.6	16.0	19.6	14.0	5.6
Webster	84.3	23.9	60.4	51.2	9.2
Yalobusha	73.1	23.7	49.4	43.8	5.6
All counties	1,735.8	565.0	1,170.8	1,014.1	156.7

Table 24. *Growing-stock volume of hardwoods on commercial forest land by class of timber and tree section, 1977*

County	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
	- - - - - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - - - - -				
Alcorn	70.7	40.9	29.8	25.5	4.3
Benton	129.4	48.6	80.8	70.1	10.7
Calhoun	56.5	24.7	31.8	26.2	5.6
Carroll	98.2	42.4	55.8	47.3	8.5
Chickasaw	54.9	24.1	30.8	25.4	5.4
Choctaw	78.8	48.0	30.8	22.9	7.9
Clay	59.3	21.3	38.0	30.5	7.5
DeSoto	72.9	22.6	50.3	39.5	10.8
Grenada	61.5	21.4	40.1	31.5	8.6
Itawamba	149.7	79.9	69.8	60.9	8.9
Lafayette	106.9	44.3	62.6	54.2	8.4
Lee	40.1	18.9	21.2	18.5	2.7
Lowndes	93.1	46.9	46.2	37.0	9.2
Marshall	78.6	30.0	48.6	41.5	7.1
Monroe	180.0	95.2	84.8	72.9	11.9
Montgomery	70.1	30.0	40.1	34.3	5.8
Oktibbeha	89.6	33.1	56.5	47.9	8.6
Panola	108.5	51.4	57.1	48.1	9.0
Pontotoc	53.1	27.4	25.7	20.9	4.8
Prentiss	72.4	30.3	42.1	35.7	6.4
Tate	53.5	23.9	29.6	24.1	5.5
Tippah	73.4	31.5	41.9	30.7	11.2
Tishomingo	86.7	42.7	44.0	35.5	8.5
Union	53.4	24.5	28.9	20.5	8.4
Webster	94.1	34.0	60.1	51.4	8.7
Yalobusha	61.2	23.7	37.5	28.0	9.5
All counties	2,146.6	961.7	1,184.9	981.0	203.9

Table 25. *Volume of timber on commercial forest land by class of timber and species group, 1977*

County	All classes	Growing stock		Rough		Rotten	
		Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
	Million cubic feet						
Alcorn	125.4	39.2	70.7	0.7	10.5	...	4.3
Benton	221.7	68.3	129.4	.7	16.4	...	6.9
Calhoun	220.7	142.1	56.5	.8	12.8	...	8.5
Carroll	209.2	80.0	98.2	1.5	18.1	...	11.4
Chickasaw	135.7	60.4	54.9	.8	14.1	...	5.5
Choctaw	250.3	144.5	78.8	3.2	19.1	0.4	4.3
Clay	98.9	17.6	59.3	.3	13.8	...	7.9
DeSoto	101.0	4.8	72.9	.7	18.1	...	4.5
Grenada	114.8	34.3	61.5	...	15.9	...	3.1
Itawamba	324.2	131.2	149.7	.9	31.2	...	11.2
Lafayette	247.8	111.0	106.9	4.3	20.4	...	5.2
Lee	66.2	12.7	40.1	1.5	9.7	...	2.2
Lowndes	159.6	45.8	93.1	1.8	13.2	...	5.7
Marshall	184.4	80.5	78.6	2.0	21.4	...	1.9
Monroe	344.2	112.4	180.0	3.1	33.8	...	14.9
Montgomery	168.5	84.6	70.1	1.2	9.6	...	3.0
Oktibbeha	178.5	66.1	89.6	1.1	13.1	.6	8.0
Panola	170.0	43.9	108.5	1.4	14.3	...	1.9
Pontotoc	111.3	48.5	53.1	1.3	5.6	.3	2.5
Prentiss	148.8	63.0	72.4	.6	9.4	...	3.4
Tate	77.6	8.6	53.5	.5	14.5	...	.5
Tippah	148.9	60.6	73.4	2.4	10.7	.2	1.6
Tishomingo	187.6	82.7	86.7	.8	14.3	...	3.1
Union	105.9	35.6	53.4	...	15.3	...	1.6
Webster	218.1	84.3	94.1	3.1	26.9	.2	9.5
Yalobusha	162.9	73.1	61.2	1.4	20.8	...	6.4
All counties	4,482.2	1,735.8	2,146.6	36.1	423.0	1.7	139.0

Table 26. *Number of growing stock trees by species and diameter class, 1977*

Species	All classes	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										
	Thousand trees										
Softwood:											
Shortleaf pine	113,086	43,985	30,641	18,033	12,384	5,382	1,665	706	215	75	...
Loblolly pine	109,937	53,808	28,364	15,173	6,656	2,976	1,708	691	334	203	24
Slash pine	1,112	498	313	242	50	...	...	...	9	...	...
Redcedar	3,772	1,911	1,226	438	148	26	...	15	...	8	...
Cypress	733	179	...	32	231	154	31	52	10	29	15
Total	228,640	100,381	60,544	33,918	19,469	8,538	3,404	1,464	568	315	39
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks[1]	26,053	8,716	6,590	3,265	2,827	2,246	1,310	608	277	208	6
Select red oaks[2]	13,080	4,617	2,930	1,660	1,562	937	666	364	209	128	7
Other white oaks	28,765	10,974	6,647	5,907	2,279	1,725	713	258	157	105	...
Other red oaks	64,826	25,046	16,691	9,941	5,654	3,499	2,071	1,013	493	390	28
Hickory	20,719	7,017	5,134	3,401	2,805	1,226	626	270	83	157	...
Persimmon	1,030	741	129	117	...	32	11	...	...	...	...
Maple	5,982	3,601	1,143	603	295	187	89	36	21	7	...
Beech	746	283	...	186	107	20	46	...	44	57	3
Sweetgum	53,000	27,612	12,866	7,077	2,982	1,376	555	277	130	125	...
Blackgum	7,474	1,768	2,449	1,647	983	338	204	17	21	47	...
Other tupelos	967	354	108	250	56	128	32	23	...	16	...
White ash	2,813	1,726	681	313	23	35	35	...	...	...	...
Other ashes	4,740	2,040	1,503	826	194	108	42	...	13	14	...
Sycamore	1,857	491	323	279	338	196	131	17	35	33	14
Yellow-poplar	8,518	3,610	1,239	1,230	986	675	356	203	108	95	16
Willow	1,518	393	726	233	136	...	18	...	12	...	...
Black walnut	229	...	110	40	...	46	33	...	...	...	...
Black cherry	937	353	394	96	34	28	23	...	9	...	...
American elm	2,983	1,039	819	372	499	103	81	60	...	6	4
Other elms	6,843	3,583	1,562	1,247	241	169	14	111	27	...	...
Birch	2,052	263	606	325	421	146	122	99	32	33	5
Hackberry	1,468	334	392	385	134	87	68	38	19	11	...
Dogwood	2,713	2,187	526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other hardwoods	2,647	1,215	634	465	220	57	...	...	14	42	...
Total	261,960	107,963	64,202	39,865	22,776	13,364	7,246	3,283	1,704	1,474	83
All species	490,600	208,344	124,746	73,783	42,245	21,902	10,650	4,747	2,272	1,789	122

[1]Includes white, swamp chestnut, chinkapin, Durand, and swamp white oaks.
[2]Includes northern red, Shumard, and cherrybark oaks.

Table 27. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species and diameter classes, 1977*

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										
	All classes	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million cubic feet										
Softwood:											
Shortleaf pine	940.3	96.3	174.0	201.0	213.8	138.3	61.9	35.4	13.3	6.3	...
Loblolly pine	757.0	124.1	158.3	161.3	112.2	72.3	58.0	31.7	18.3	16.5	4.3
Slash pine	6.6	1.4	1.4	2.6	.8	...	...	...	.4	...	...
Redcedar	15.4	3.8	5.5	3.1	1.6	.5	...	.7	...	.2	...
Cypress	16.5	.2	...	.5	4.2	3.9	1.0	2.2	.7	1.7	2.1
Total	1,735.8	225.8	339.2	368.5	332.6	215.0	120.9	70.0	32.7	24.7	6.4
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks	288.7	22.1	36.9	33.8	46.3	53.1	41.7	26.6	14.5	12.9	.8
Select red oaks	149.5	10.7	17.0	17.4	25.5	21.6	21.0	13.4	10.6	11.5	.8
Other white oaks	207.8	23.8	31.0	50.9	31.7	33.7	16.5	8.3	5.9	6.0	...
Other red oaks	546.6	58.1	91.0	98.2	85.6	70.7	54.0	37.8	22.0	26.0	3.2
Hickory	180.2	14.2	24.1	31.0	42.2	26.6	17.9	10.2	4.2	9.8	...
Persimmon	5.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	...	.7	.6	...	...	...	...
Maple	33.3	9.6	5.8	5.7	4.0	3.3	2.3	1.3	1.1	.2	...
Beech	12.7	.5	...	1.9	1.5	.4	2.0	...	2.5	3.4	.5
Sweetgum	326.1	54.1	68.9	67.7	50.1	35.1	19.3	13.5	7.6	9.8	...
Blackgum	66.5	4.5	13.1	15.9	15.3	7.1	5.7	.3	1.0	3.6	...
Other tupelos	10.3	.6	.7	3.1	.8	2.4	.7	1.0	...	1.0	...
White ash	11.9	3.1	3.6	3.1	.3	.9	.9	...	...	...	...
Other ashes	29.2	4.8	8.5	8.1	2.9	2.1	1.3	...	.7	.8	...
Sycamore	28.3	1.6	2.1	3.3	6.2	4.9	4.7	.9	1.5	1.5	1.6
Yellow-poplar	106.0	9.1	8.1	13.0	18.8	16.1	13.2	9.2	8.2	7.9	2.4
Willow	9.7	.6	3.9	1.9	2.2	...	.6	...	.5	...	...
Black walnut	2.7	...	.4	.4	...	.9	1.0	...	...	...	...
Black cherry	5.5	.9	2.1	.7	.4	.4	.7	...	.3	...	...
American elm	24.3	2.1	5.3	3.4	7.1	2.1	1.6	1.8	...	.4	.5
Other elms	37.0	8.3	9.0	11.3	3.7	3.3	.3	...	1.1	...	...
Birch	28.8	.8	3.1	3.4	7.2	3.6	3.5	3.6	1.8	1.6	.2
Hackberry	14.1	.6	1.7	3.8	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.3	.6	.5	...
Dogwood	3.7	2.5	1.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other hardwoods	18.7	3.1	2.9	3.9	2.8	1.2	...	...	1.2	3.6	...
Total	2,146.6	237.0	341.5	383.2	356.7	292.2	211.0	129.2	85.3	100.5	10.0
All species	3,882.4	462.8	680.7	751.7	689.3	507.2	331.9	199.2	118.0	125.2	16.4

Table 28. *Sawtimber volume on commercial forest land by species and diameter class, 1977*

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)								
	All classes	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million board feet								
Softwood:									
Shortleaf pine	3,249.4	810.8	1,036.4	728.7	347.5	205.7	79.9	40.4	...
Loblolly pine	2,311.3	633.1	549.6	392.6	326.2	182.1	105.6	97.2	24.9
Slash pine	16.7	10.9	3.6	...	...	...	2.2	...	...
Redcedar	25.5	11.3	7.4	1.9	...	3.2	...	1.7	...
Cypress	75.0	2.0	17.0	19.3	4.3	10.8	3.8	7.6	10.2
Total	5,677.9	1,468.1	1,614.0	1,142.5	678.0	401.8	191.5	146.9	35.1
Hardwood:									
Select white oaks	1,007.2	...	206.6	265.1	223.1	146.6	84.5	75.4	5.9
Select red oaks	527.1	...	109.2	105.1	108.0	72.2	59.0	68.0	5.6
Select white oaks	506.9	...	138.7	170.6	88.2	42.3	33.2	33.9	...
Other red oaks	1,452.6	...	347.7	335.9	269.6	208.3	123.8	148.4	18.9
Hickory	541.8	...	177.9	130.4	93.1	60.4	22.7	57.3	...
Persimmon	6.8	...	...	3.1	3.7	...	...	...	...
Maple	60.8	...	19.9	16.8	11.0	7.0	4.4	1.7	...
Beech	64.2	...	8.1	2.7	12.7	...	15.6	21.5	3.6
Sweetgum	619.0	...	179.3	165.5	98.2	74.4	41.1	60.5	...
Blackgum	153.3	...	60.0	34.7	30.7	2.1	5.1	20.7	...
Other tupelos	21.0	...	1.4	7.2	2.1	5.2	...	5.1	...
White ash	7.0	...	1.3	2.9	2.8	...	...	...	...
Other ashes	36.6	...	11.1	9.2	7.9	...	3.7	4.7	...
Sycamore	102.8	...	24.9	23.6	24.3	4.1	8.7	7.7	9.5
Yellow-poplar	384.7	...	75.9	77.0	70.8	49.1	52.7	44.2	15.0
Willow	14.1	...	8.4	...	3.8	...	1.9	...	...
Black walnut	10.6	...	...	4.9	5.7	...	...	...	...
Black cherry	6.9	...	1.3	2.0	2.7	...	.9	...	...
American elm	65.5	...	33.9	9.6	9.4	7.0	...	2.6	3.0
Other elms	40.3	...	14.8	18.3	2.1	...	5.1	...	...
Birch	114.2	...	33.7	18.2	17.9	22.1	11.0	10.2	1.1
Hackberry	40.1	...	8.9	9.3	8.5	6.9	3.7	2.8	...
Other hardwoods	44.0	...	10.7	6.1	...	...	6.9	20.3	...
Total	5,827.5	...	1,473.7	1,418.2	1,096.3	707.7	484.0	585.0	62.6
All species	11,505.4	1,468.1	3,087.7	2,560.7	1,774.3	1,109.5	675.5	731.9	97.7

Table 29. *Growing-stock volume in the saw-log portion of sawtimber trees on commercial forest land by diameter class and species, 1977*

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height)							
		9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million cubic feet								
Softwood:									
Shortleaf pine	577.2	160.0	188.1	124.0	55.5	31.7	12.1	5.8	...
Loblolly pine	414.1	126.9	99.9	67.7	54.1	29.6	17.1	15.1	3.7
Slash pine	3.3	2.2	0.7	...	...	...	0.4	...	...
Redcedar	5.2	2.5	1.5	.4	...	.6	...	.2	...
Cypress	14.3	.4	3.2	3.4	.9	2.0	.7	1.6	2.1
Total	1,014.1	292.0	293.4	195.5	110.5	63.9	30.3	22.7	5.8
Hardwood:									
Select white oaks	163.9	...	37.2	44.7	35.7	21.8	12.6	11.1	.8
Select red oaks	87.1	...	19.8	18.3	17.5	11.7	9.1	9.9	.8
Other white oaks	87.8	...	26.2	29.5	14.7	6.9	5.4	5.1	...
Other red oaks	248.3	...	65.1	59.8	46.4	32.8	19.3	22.5	2.4
Hickory	90.9	...	33.1	22.0	15.1	8.8	3.6	8.3	...
Persimmon	1.2	...	...	.6	.6	...	...	...	...
Maple	10.4	...	3.5	2.8	2.0	1.2	.7	.2	...
Beech	9.2	...	1.2	.4	1.9	...	2.2	3.0	.5
Sweetgum	105.7	...	34.3	28.1	16.4	11.6	6.4	8.9	...
Blackgum	26.9	...	11.3	6.2	5.0	.3	.9	3.2	...
Other tupelos	4.2	...	.4	1.6	.5	.9	...	.8	...
White ash	1.2	...	.3	.5	.4	...	...	...	...
Other ashes	6.3	...	2.0	1.8	1.2	...	.6	.7	...
Sycamore	18.1	...	4.6	4.1	4.1	.8	1.5	1.4	1.6
Yellow-poplar	63.8	...	13.4	13.5	11.9	8.1	7.9	6.7	2.3
Willow	2.3	...	1.4	...	.6	...	.3	...	...
Black walnut	1.6	...	...	.8	.8	...	...	...	...
Black cherry	1.1	...	.2	.3	.4	...	.2	...	...
American elm	11.0	...	5.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	...	.4	.5
Other elms	6.8	...	2.5	3.1	.3	...	.9	...	...
Birch	18.9	...	6.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	1.7	1.4	.2
Hackberry	6.7	...	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.0	.6	.4	...
Other hardwoods	7.6	...	2.2	1.0	...	...	1.1	3.3	...
Total	981.0	...	272.0	245.3	181.7	110.6	75.0	87.3	9.1
All species	1,995.1	292.0	565.4	440.8	292.2	174.5	105.3	110.0	14.9

Table 30. *Growing-stock volume on commercial forest land by species, class of timber and tree section, 1977*

Species	All classes	Poletimber	Sawtimber		
			Total	Sawlog	Upper stem
	Million cubic feet				
Softwood:					
Shortleaf pine	940.3	270.3	670.0	577.2	92.8
Loblolly pine	757.0	282.4	474.6	414.1	60.5
Slash pine	6.6	2.8	3.8	3.3	.5
Redcedar	15.4	9.3	6.1	5.2	.9
Cypress	16.5	.2	16.3	14.3	2.0
Total	1,735.8	565.0	1,170.8	1,014.1	156.7
Hardwood:					
Select white oaks	288.7	92.8	195.9	163.9	32.0
Select red oaks	149.5	45.1	104.4	87.1	17.3
Other white oaks	207.8	105.7	102.1	87.8	14.3
Other red oaks	546.6	247.3	299.3	248.3	51.0
Hickory	180.2	69.3	110.9	90.9	20.0
Persimmon	5.0	3.7	1.3	1.2	.1
Maple	33.3	21.1	12.2	10.4	1.8
Beech	12.7	2.4	10.3	9.2	1.1
Sweetgum	326.1	190.7	135.4	105.7	29.7
Blackgum	66.5	33.5	33.0	26.9	6.1
Other tupelos	10.3	4.4	5.9	4.2	1.7
White ash	11.9	9.8	2.1	1.2	.9
Other ashes	29.2	21.4	7.8	6.3	1.5
Sycamore	28.3	7.0	21.3	18.1	3.2
Yellow-poplar	106.0	30.2	75.8	63.8	12.0
Willow	9.7	6.4	3.3	2.3	1.0
Black walnut	2.7	.8	1.9	1.6	.3
Black cherry	5.5	3.7	1.8	1.1	.7
American elm	24.3	10.8	13.5	11.0	2.5
Other elms	37.0	28.6	8.4	6.8	1.6
Birch	28.8	7.3	21.5	18.9	2.6
Hackberry	14.1	6.1	8.0	6.7	1.3
Dogwood	3.7	3.7	...	...	...
Other hardwoods	18.7	9.9	8.8	7.6	1.2
All hardwoods	2,146.6	961.7	1,184.9	981.0	203.9
All species	3,882.4	1,526.7	2,355.7	1,995.1	360.6

Table 31. *Volume of timber on commercial forest land by species and class of timber, 1977*

Species	All live	Growing stock	Rough	Rotten
	- - - - *Million cubic feet* - - - -			
Softwood:				
Shortleaf pine	957.1	940.3	15.8	1.0
Loblolly pine	772.2	757.0	14.5	.7
Slash pine	6.6	6.6	...	...
Redcedar	19.2	15.4	3.8	...
Cypress	18.5	16.5	2.0	...
Total	1,773.6	1,735.8	36.1	1.7
Hardwood:				
Select white oaks	324.7	288.7	26.9	9.1
Select red oaks	169.9	149.5	14.3	6.1
Other white oaks	274.9	207.8	55.2	11.9
Other red oaks	667.8	546.6	88.1	33.1
Hickory	227.5	180.2	31.0	16.3
Persimmon	6.3	5.0	1.0	.3
Maple	61.9	33.3	21.0	7.6
Beech	26.9	12.7	5.7	8.5
Sweetgum	390.0	326.1	43.0	20.9
Blackgum	85.1	66.5	12.7	5.9
Other tupelos	14.6	10.3	2.8	1.5
White ash	16.3	11.9	3.5	.9
Other ashes	33.5	29.2	3.2	1.1
Sycamore	32.6	28.3	3.7	.6
Yellow-poplar	117.2	106.0	7.0	4.2
Willow	12.2	9.7	2.0	.5
Black walnut	3.1	2.7	.4	...
Black cherry	8.5	5.5	2.7	.3
American elm	33.6	24.3	7.1	2.2
Other elms	50.9	37.0	12.5	1.4
Birch	36.2	28.8	6.2	1.2
Hackberry	23.1	14.1	6.3	2.7
Dogwood	6.0	3.7	1.6	.7
Other commercial	29.6	18.7	8.9	2.0
Noncommercial	56.2	...	56.2	...
Total	2,708.6	2,146.6	423.0	139.0
All species	4,482.2	3,882.4	459.1	140.7

Table 32. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1977*

Ownership class	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - *Cubic feet* - - - -			- - - - *Board feet* - - - -		
National forest	1,268	741	527	5,276	3,596	1,680
Other public	1,212	302	910	4,512	962	3,550
Forest industry	1,028	655	373	3,199	2,143	1,056
Farmer	937	396	541	2,722	1,227	1,495
Misc. private	884	344	540	2,433	1,069	1,364
All ownerships	944	422	522	2,800	1,382	1,418

Table 33. *Average volume per acre of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land by forest type and species group, 1977*

Forest type	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	- - - - *Cubic feet* - - - -			- - - - *Board feet* - - - -		
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,133	998	135	3,326	3,044	282
Oak-pine	872	476	396	2,609	1,741	868
Oak-hickory	810	103	707	2,368	365	2,003
Oak-gum-cypress	1,040	62	978	3,213	285	2,928
Elm-ash-cottonwood	1,075	107	968	2,897	566	2,331
All types	944	422	522	2,800	1,382	1,418

Table 34. *Metric area of commercial forest land by ownership class, 1977*

County	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
	Thousand hectares					
Alcorn	57.5	...	(1)	2.0	30.5	25.0
Benton	66.8	20.7	...	...	27.4	18.7
Calhoun	79.3	...	0.1	42.5	26.1	10.6
Carroll	82.9	...	2.3	2.6	26.5	51.5
Chickasaw	49.5	10.2	...	5.8	11.9	21.6
Choctaw	79.3	4.5	1.8	18.1	20.9	34.0
Clay	36.3	...	.4	9.1	9.3	17.5
DeSoto	29.5	...	(1)	...	15.1	14.4
Grenada	55.0	...	3.6	8.2	33.9	9.3
Itawamba	100.9	...	...	23.6	59.4	17.9
Lafayette	95.2	14.9	.1	6.8	20.9	52.5
Lee	35.5	...	.2	...	18.2	17.1
Lowndes	52.1	...	1.4	4.5	9.3	36.9
Marshall	83.3	7.9	.3	...	17.7	57.4
Monroe	102.9	...	1.7	15.1	28.3	57.8
Montgomery	68.0	...	1.8	17.0	27.4	21.8
Oktibbeha	64.4	...	8.9	3.5	17.8	34.2
Panola	66.9	(1)	.3	...	36.1	30.5
Pontotoc	51.0	.2	.2	2.4	5.0	43.2
Prentiss	53.6	...	...	4.3	22.0	27.3
Tate	32.4	...	...	...	14.8	17.6
Tippah	64.3	3.1	(1)	12.9	41.8	6.5
Tishomingo	77.5	...	1.9	13.4	8.3	53.9
Union	44.4	3.2	...	4.9	10.1	26.2
Webster	65.0	...	1.7	26.6	6.1	30.6
Yalobusha	69.4	7.6	.7	6.3	49.6	5.2
All counties	1,662.9	72.3	27.4	229.6	594.4	739.2

[1]Negligible.

Table 35. *Metric volume of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group, 1977*

County	All species	Softwood			Hardwood			
		Total	Pine	Other	Total	Oak	Gum	Other
	Thousand cubic meters							
Alcorn	3,112	1,110	1,110	...	2,002	1,306	232	464
Benton	5,598	1,934	1,923	11	3,664	2,220	450	994
Calhoun	5,624	4,024	3,990	34	1,600	1,025	249	326
Carroll	5,046	2,265	2,203	62	2,781	1,382	697	702
Chickasaw	3,265	1,710	1,687	23	1,555	935	357	263
Choctaw	6,323	4,092	4,081	11	2,231	1,416	453	362
Clay	2,178	498	487	11	1,680	872	224	584
DeSoto	2,200	136	37	99	2,064	945	360	759
Grenada	2,713	971	971	...	1,742	1,006	447	289
Itawamba	7,954	3,715	3,687	28	4,239	2,005	963	1,271
Lafayette	6,171	3,144	3,095	49	3,027	1,949	580	498
Lee	1,495	360	360	...	1,135	696	161	278
Lowndes	3,933	1,297	1,003	294	2,636	1,385	736	515
Marshall	4,505	2,279	2,265	14	2,226	626	498	1,102
Monroe	8,280	3,183	3,177	6	5,097	2,551	1,286	1,260
Montgomery	4,381	2,396	2,388	8	1,985	1,277	275	433
Oktibbeha	4,409	1,872	1,844	28	2,537	1,506	360	671
Panola	4,316	1,243	1,223	20	3,073	1,733	660	680
Pontotoc	2,877	1,373	1,362	11	1,504	946	261	297
Prentiss	3,834	1,784	1,750	34	2,050	1,019	473	558
Tate	1,758	244	201	43	1,514	484	204	826
Tippah	3,794	1,716	1,702	14	2,078	1,260	266	552
Tishomingo	4,797	2,342	2,333	9	2,455	1,229	481	745
Union	2,520	1,008	1,008	...	1,512	827	300	385
Webster	5,052	2,387	2,313	74	2,665	2,033	198	434
Yalobusha	3,803	2,070	2,050	20	1,733	1,138	238	357
All counties	109,938	49,153	48,250	903	60,785	33,771	11,409	15,605

Table 36. *Average volume per hectare of growing stock on commercial forest land by species group and ownership class, 1977*

Ownership class	Growing stock		
	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	Cubic meters		
National forest	89	52	37
Other public	85	21	64
Forest industry	72	46	26
Farmer	66	28	38
Misc. private	62	24	38
All ownerships	66	30	36

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1977. Forest statistics for North Mississippi counties. South. For. Exp. Stn., New Orleans, La. 34 p. (USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SO-65.

Commercial forest area and timber inventory for Mississippi Unit II as of 1977.

Additional keywords: Area, volume, forest type, stand-size, ownership, growth, removals, mortality.

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